

VOCABULARY  
OF THE  
ENGLISH  
AND  
MALAY  
LANGUAGES

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SIR FRANK A

SIR TENNIA

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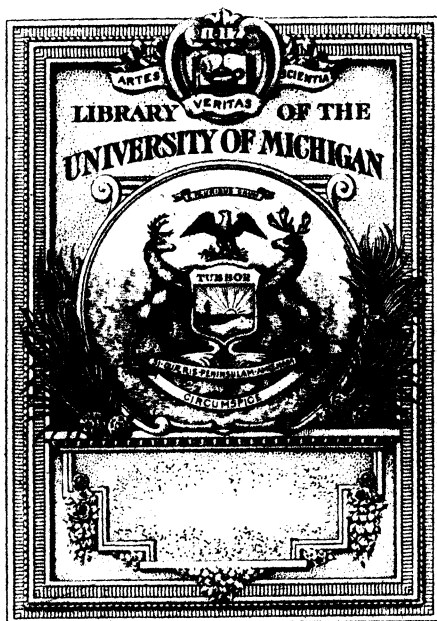
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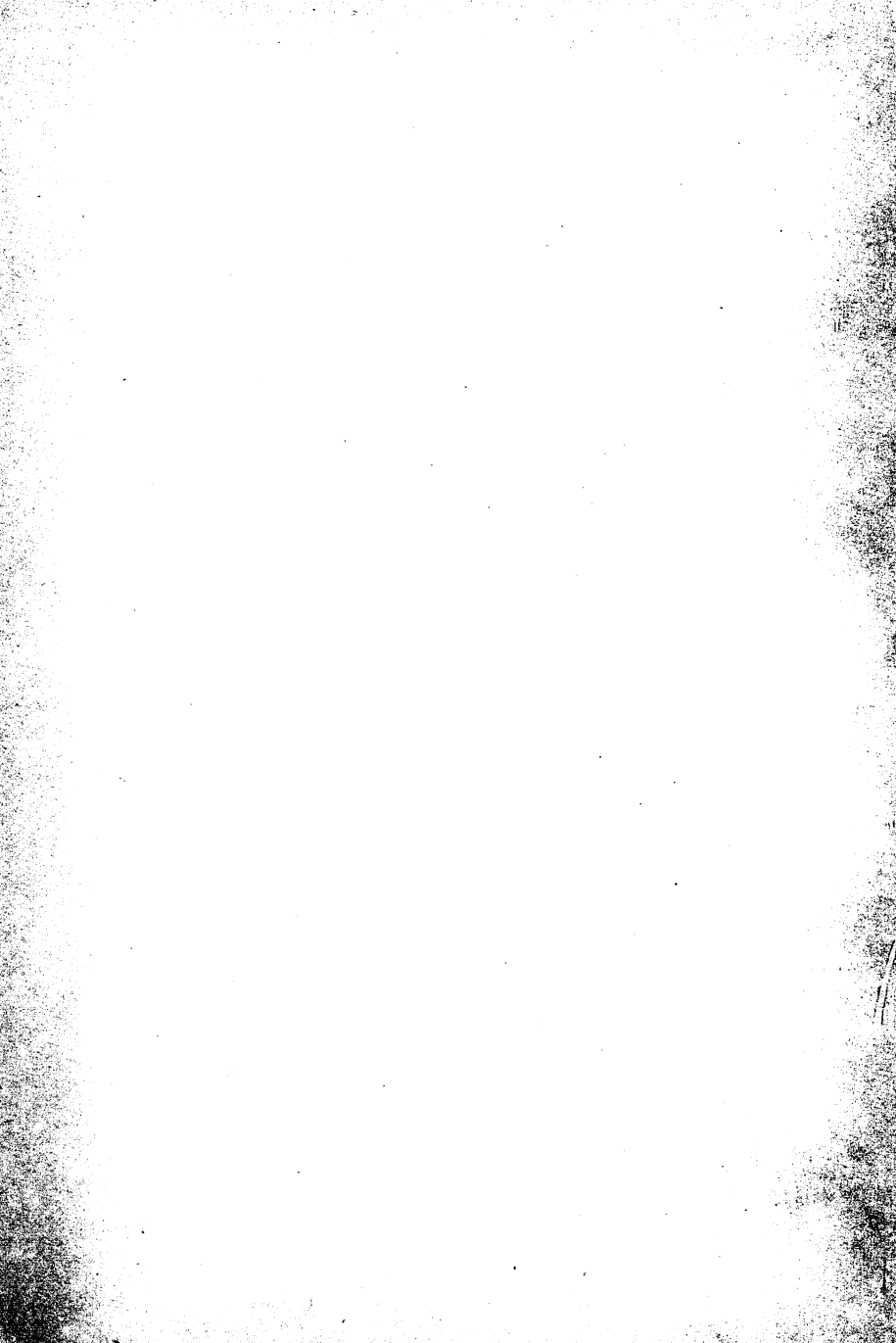
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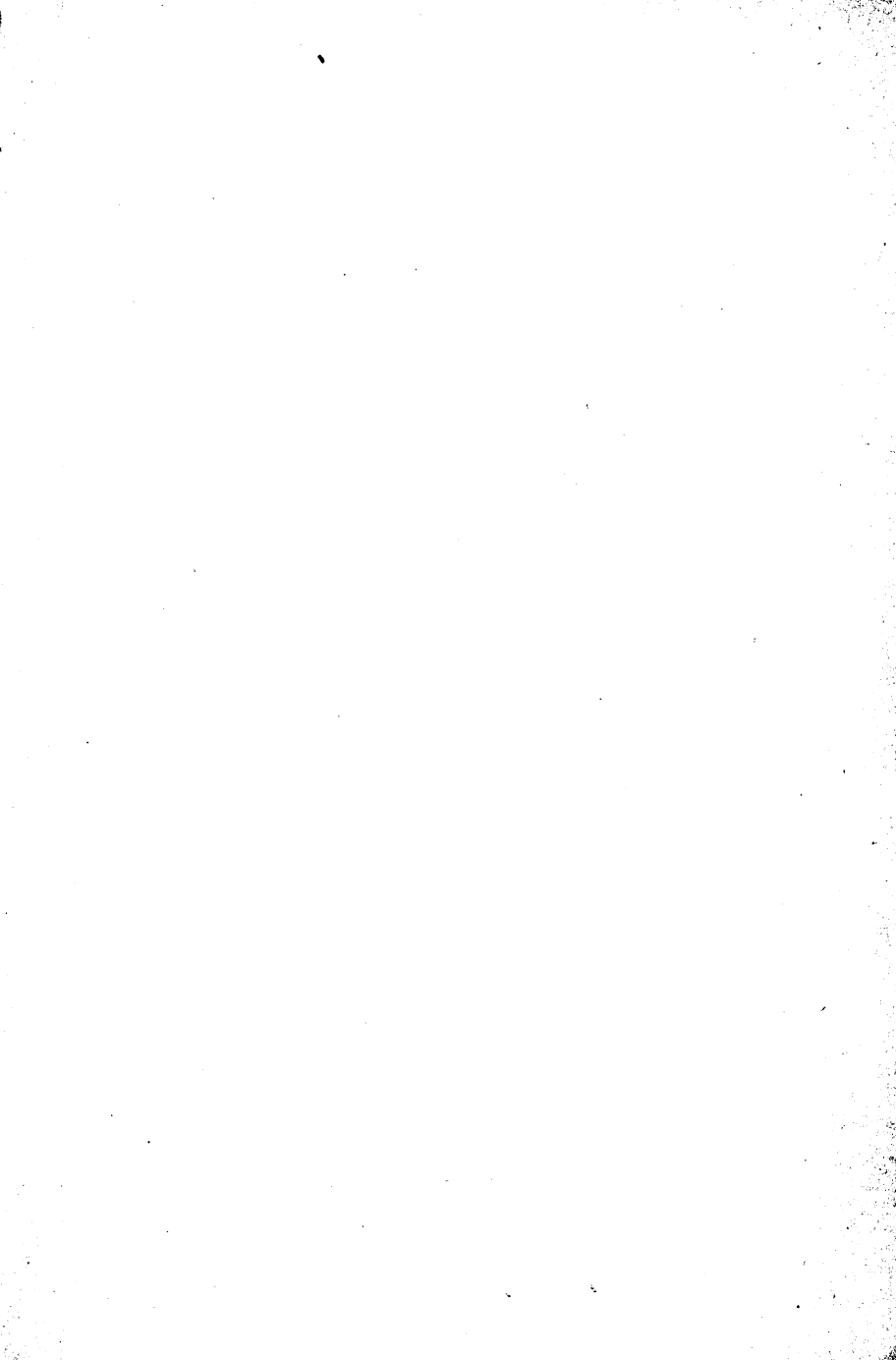
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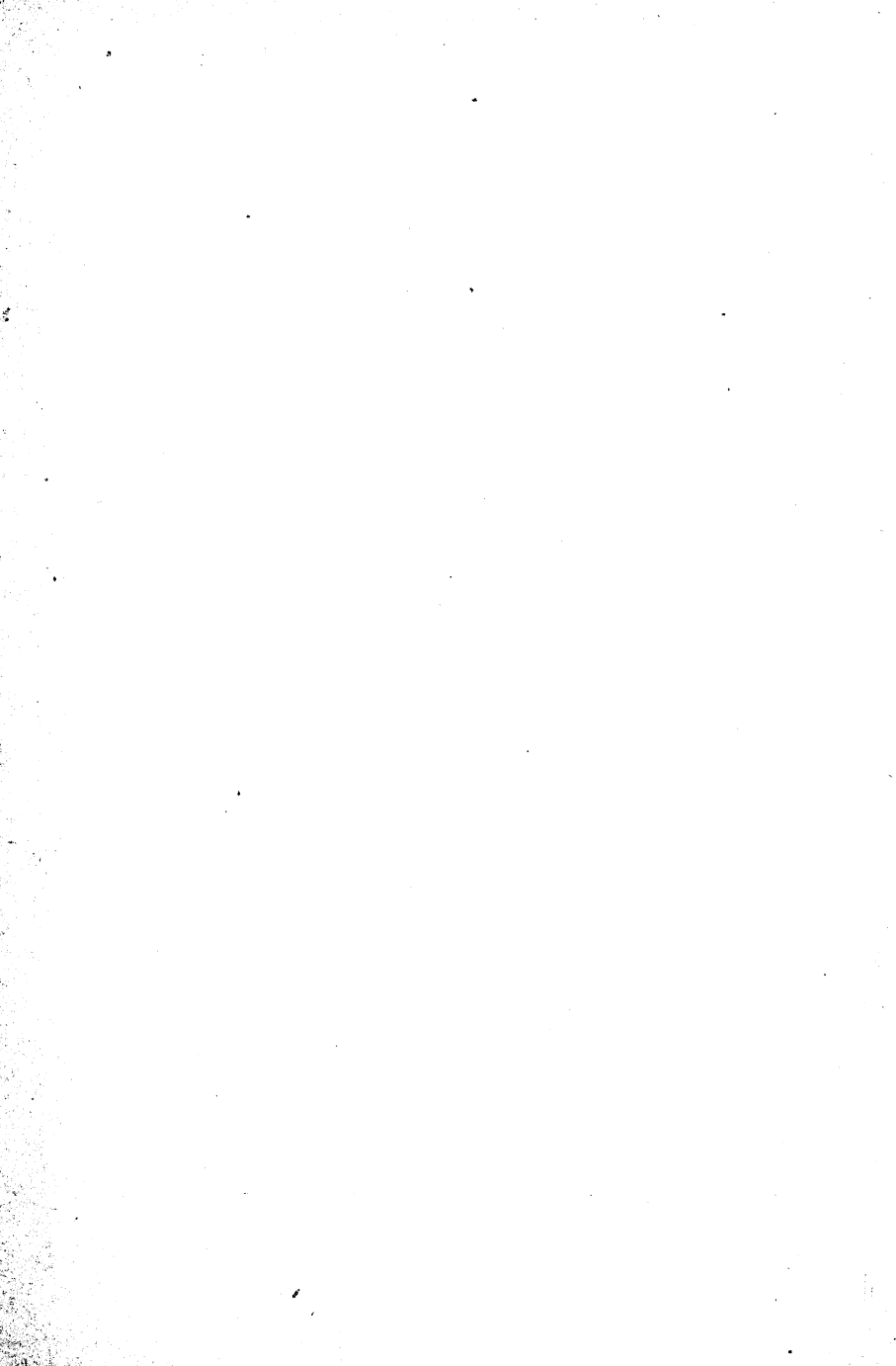
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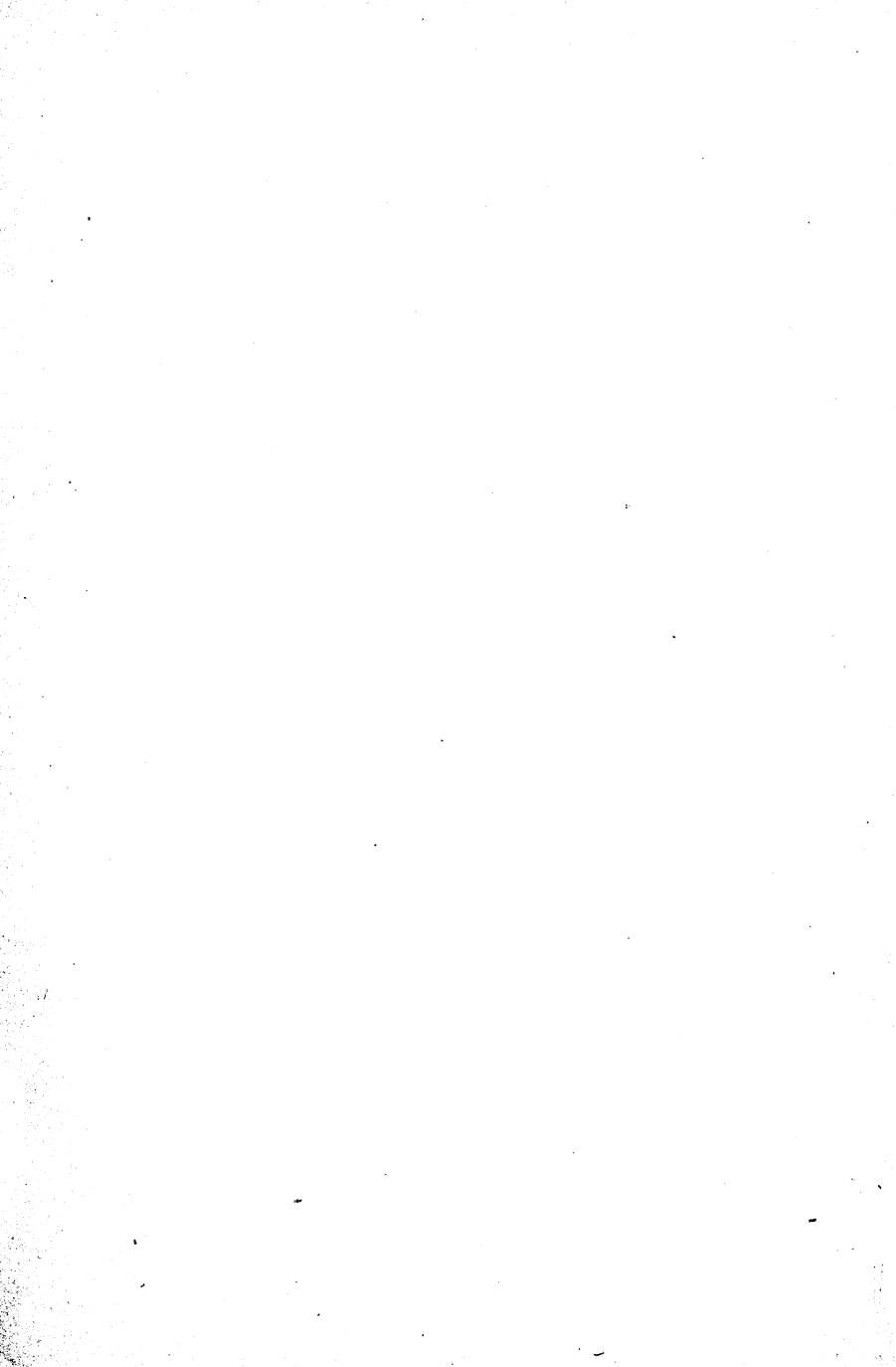
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VOCABULARY  
OF THE  
ENGLISH AND MALAY  
LANGUAGES  
WITH NOTES.





VOCABULARY  
OF THE  
ENGLISH AND MALAY LANGUAGES  
WITH NOTES.

BY  
SIR FRANK A. SWETTENHAM, G. C. M. G.

EIGHTH EDITION

VOL. II.—MALAY-ENGLISH.

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## PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

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In this Volume, I have adopted a plan untried, I believe, since the days of HADLEY and BOWREY, the latter of whom published his Grammar and Dictionary of the Malay Language in the year 1701.

To assist those who are unacquainted with the Arabic character, I have arranged the Malay-English portion of the Vocabulary so that, I trust, it may be as easy to find here a Malay word and its English meaning, as in Volume I. to find the English word with the Malay rendering.

The student can still find the Malay word in the Arabic character at least as readily as though he had not the Romanized Malay to guide him. With but few exceptions, such as Intan انتن, Orang اورغ, and those words which, in the Roman character, appear under the letter *U*, the initial letter of the Romanized form is the equivalent of the initial letter in the Arabic character.

This Volume contains many more Malay words than Volume I., and though a large number of these will not be found in

any Malay Dictionary I have had an opportunity of consulting, I have introduced them into this Vocabulary because they are commonly used by the Malays amongst themselves, though but few may be known to Europeans.

There are still numbers of purely Malay words, either local to particular places, or but seldom used even by well educated Malays, which I have not included in this Volume, but which, I think, should be found in a comprehensive Dictionary, though I know of none which contains them.

Some simple rules for the formation of parts of speech, &c., which will be found as notes in their proper places in the body of the book, I have collated and placed, for easy reference, with the instructions on pronunciation.

Tables of Weights and Measures will be found at the end of the Volume.

London, May 1887.

F. A. S.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRONUNCIATION OF MALAY WORDS WRITTEN IN THE ROMAN CHARACTER.

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“With regard to the mode of orthography adopted in expressing the words of the language in our characters, two considerations present themselves: the one, that of conveying, as nearly as possible, their true sound; and the other, of paying the requisite attention to the powers of the several letters made use of in the original . . . . . It has been my design to avoid a pertinacious adherence to either mode. I have followed as closely the literal orthography of the original as could be done consistently with a fair expression of the sound, and where these could not be reconciled, I have given a preference to the latter consideration, because it appeared of more importance that the word should be rightly pronounced by those who cannot read the Malayan character, than that the more learned scholar should be gratified by a literal accuracy to him not absolutely necessary. Frequently indeed I have been induced to repeat the spelling with some variation in order to convey a juster idea of the pronunciation.” — MARSDEN.

The above passage exactly expresses my own views in the matter of orthography. I have been anxious to give these words

the prominence due to such an expression of opinion from so famous an authority.

## VOWELS.

The Vowels *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u* are pronounced as in Italian. The circumflex accent  $\wedge$  or the short mark  $\smile$  when placed over any of these vowels, will lengthen or shorten it.

*These tonal marks do not always represent a long or short vowel in the Malay spelling, but are given to show the quantities of the various syllables of a word in pronunciation.*

Pronounce  $\hat{a}$  as the *a* in *soprano*, or the vowel sound in *farm*; example, *Bârang*, *Mâbok*.

Pronounce *a* as the vowel sound in the English word *some*; example, *Sampei*, *Rangka*.

Pronounce  $\check{a}$  as the vowel sound in the English word *cup*; example, *Krăp*, *Pănat*.

*Never give the sound of a in the English word man, to any Malay word.*

Pronounce  $\acute{e}$  like the sound of *ay* in the English word *may*; example,  $\hat{E}$ lok,  $\hat{H}$ emat.

Pronounce *e* like the sound of *e* in the English word *ten*; example, *Hengga*,  $\hat{P}$ âkien,  $\hat{P}$ engsan.

Pronounce  $\check{z}$  as short as possible, like the sound of *re* in the English word *retire*; example,  $\hat{M}$ enang,  $\hat{T}$ êpi. The sound is so short that many persons have advocated its expression by a single apostrophe, thus, *M'nang*, but I prefer the  $\check{z}$ .

Pronounce  $\hat{i}$  long, as the *ee* in *sleek*; example,  $\hat{L}$ ihat,  $\hat{P}$ ileh.

Pronounce *i* as in the preceding without laying quite so much stress upon it, as *Bini*, *Biji*. At the end of a word, when followed by a consonant, the sound of the *i* is shorter,

like the sound of *i* in the English word *tin*; example, Lîlin, Langit, Mäsjid.

Pronounce *ĩ* very short, as in the case of the *ẽ*, only with the sound of *i* in *gill*; example, Jîlîd, Lîlah, Fîrdâus. The use of this tone is rare.

Pronounce *ô* as the vowel sound in the English *go*; example, Dôsa, Ôrang.

Pronounce *o* as the *o* in English; example, Choreng.

The pronunciation of *o* really depends on what follows it. Thus, *o* followed by *n* is pronounced like the English *on*, and *o* alone has the sound of *o* in *so*, thus Chonto'. Again, *o* followed by *r* is pronounced like the English *or*, thus Undor; whilst *o* before *ng* is pronounced more like the *o* in the Dutch *Jongkheer* than in the English *long*, as Longgar, Gûnong.

*ô* is very seldom met with, it should be pronounced with the vowel sound of the English *knob*; example, Bôhong, Dôsta.

Pronounce *û* like the vowel sound in the English *two*; example, Gûnong, Lûka.

Pronounce *u* rather shorter than the above, but with the same sound; as Tâkut, Muntah.

*ũ* has the vowel sound of the English word *took*; example, Mûlia, Dũnia. The sound is rare in Malay, but met with in Arabic words.

*Never pronounce u when met with in a Malay word like the u in but.*

#### DIPHTHONGS.

Pronounce *ae*, *ai*, or *ei*, when met with, with the sound given by repeating these vowels one after the other, as above instructed; example, Shaër, Smai, Sungei.

*au* has the sound of *ow* in the English *now*; example, Pulan.

## CONSONANTS.

As regards Consonants, it is only necessary to say that *ng* is always pronounced like *ng* in the English *long* and never like *ng* in the English *mangle*. This last sound is given in Malay by adding another *g*, thus, *Tanggong*.

The sound given by Malays to what I have expressed by the letters *ang* is difficult to find in any English word. The sound of the first syllable of "hungry" is however near it. Never pronounce *ang* like the same letters in the English *hang*.

*g* is always hard, as in *go*. The soft sound of *g* in the English *gentle* is invariably expressed by *j* in Malay, thus, *Jinak*.

*ch* is always pronounced like the *ch* in *church*, — and *sh* like the same letters in *shine*, unless where specially instructed to the contrary.

Always pronounce *th* like *th* in *the* and *not as in thin*, except when the letter *Tha* (፥) occurs. *kh* should be pronounced like *ch* in *Loch*, but harder, as *Khabär*.

Whenever a word, or the final syllable of a word of more than one syllable, ends with either *h* or *k*, that word or final syllable must be pronounced very short indeed, — whatever the vowel which precedes the *h* or *k*. When the word ends with *h* that letter should be slightly sounded, but when it ends with *k*, the *k* is always silent.

Lastly, do not be afraid to pronounce the *r* in Malay words; it is a peculiarity of the people that they lay much stress on the *r* in pronunciation. It is difficult for an Englishman to pick up the practice, but it should be attempted.

In *Kedah*, the common people, and indeed the Chiefs, unless talking to strangers, speak with a curious lisp, which avoids the pronunciation of *s*, *r*, or *l*, but whatever may be the local



peculiarities of any particular Native State, and they are but few and of slight importance, there is but one language recognised in the Peninsula, and that is Malay, not High Malay (whatever that may mean), or Court Malay, but simply the Malay language proper, and a knowledge of that, if the words be accurately pronounced and used in their true sense, even though the knowledge be but slight, will be as useful in Kédah as in Páhang or Trènggânu, in Pêrak or Sri Mênanti, as in Kélantan or Pétâni.

## TRANSLITERATION.

I have bound myself by no rule in this matter, indeed to transliterate in Roman letters vowels which do not appear at all in the Malay words would be difficult. I have reproduced the Malay consonants by their equivalents in Roman letters *in every case*. To lay down such a rule with regard to even the vowels which *do* appear in the Malay, would be unwise, for it would only mislead. To say that ي should always be reproduced by *i*, when in Malay it is often pronounced as *e* or as *ei*, or to make it a rule that , shall always be rendered by *ú*, when it is often really pronounced *o* and *au*, would be to advocate mispronunciation and misunderstanding, with no countervailing benefit.

منغ, *e. i.*, mnng, cannot be transliterated to represent any intelligible sound, but it is perfectly easy to produce the Malay word, thus Měng, having already laid down how ڤ and ا shall be pronounced.

I have rendered the Malay letter ب by *nya* to distinguish it

from نيا or ني *nia*. Let me repeat again, the Romanized Malay words in this Vocabulary are not, and are not intended to be, transliterations of Malay words, but, guided by the instructions already laid down, they are intended to represent the Malay words as pronounced in the Malay language, while the Arabic characters show the correct spelling in the Malay vernacular.

Hamzah (ء). — In Arabic words, where two Alifs would come together, the second is omitted, and Hamzah inserted in its place. In Malay words, the Hamzah is usually found at the end of a word, and gives the vowel which precedes it a short sound very much as though the Hamzah were the final *k*.

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# MALAY ALPHABET.

The Arabic Alphabet, with the six letters marked with an asterisk (\*) added, form the Malay Alphabet. The letters marked § are only used in words of Arabic origin.

Name.	Isolated.	Final.	Medial.	Initial.	Equivalent.
Alif .....	ا	آ			A
Ba .....	ب	ب	ب	ب	B
Ta .....	ت	تة	ت	ت	T
Tha § .....	ث	ث	ث	ث	Th (as in <i>thick</i> )
Jim .....	ج	ج	ج	ج	J
Cha* .....	چ	چ	چ	چ	Ch
Ha § .....	ح	ح	ح	ح	H (strong in back of throat)
Kha § .....	خ	خ	خ	خ	Kh (stronger than <i>ch</i> in <i>loch</i> )
Dal* .....	د	د			D
Thal § .....	ذ	ذ			Th
Ra .....	ر	ر			R
Za § .....	ز	ز			Z
Sin .....	س	س	س	س	S
Shin § .....	ش	ش	ش	ش	Sh
Sod § .....	ص	ص	ص	ص	S (strong)

Bad

Name.	Isolated.	Final.	Medial.	Initial.	Equivalent.
Thod § ....	ض	ض	ض	ض	Th (as in <i>the</i> ) or D
Ta § .....			ط	ط	T (strong)
Za Tha § .....			ظ	ظ	Th (stronger than Thod)
Ain § .....	ع	ع	ء	ء	äa or ä
† Rhain § ..	غ	غ	ء	غ	Rh or Hr
Nga * .....	غ	غ	ء	غ	Ng (pronounced together)
Fa § .....	ف	ف	ف	ف	F
Pa * .....	ف	ف	ف	ف	P
Kof. ....	ق	ق	ق	ق	K
Kaf. ....	ك	ك	ك	ك	K
Ga * .....	ك	ك	ك	ك	G (always hard)
Lam. ....	ل	ل	ل	ل	L
Mim. ....	م	م	م	م	M
Nun. ....	ن	ن	ن	ن	N
Wau. ....	و	و			W, O, U, or AU
Ha. ....	ه	ه	ه	ه	H
Ya. ....	ي	ي	ي	ي	Y, I, E, or El
Nya * .....	پ	پ	پ	پ	Nya

† Pronounced like the German *r*.

P and G are commonly written with one dot instead of three.

# VOCABULARY

## M A L A Y - E N G L I S H.

---

### A

Âbang ابڠ elder brother.

Abëntâra ابنتار a herald. [Commonly pronounced Bëntâra.]

Âbu ابو ashes.

Âbu kâyu ابوكايو sawdust.

Âchan اچن to mimic.

Âchar اچر (Sans.) pickles.

Achi اچى ready.

Achu اچو to brandish.

Achûan اچوان a mould for casting, a sample.

Achum اچوم to tell, to inform.

Âda اد to be, to have, to exist.

Âda kërja اد كرج busy, occupied.

Âda kunun اد كونن it is reported.

Âda kuâsa اد كواس able.

Âda ôrang اد اورڠ occupied (as a house).

Âdâkah اد اكه is? have?

Âdang ادڠ to stop, to get in the way of.

Âdang-âdang ادڠڠ a screen.

Âdas mânis ادس مانيس anised.

Âdat ادات custom, habit, usage, practice, fashion, mode, law, institution; usual.

Âdik اديق younger brother.

Âdik prēmptān اديق قريمقوان  
younger sister.

Âdil عادل (Ar.) just.

Âdinda ادند younger brother  
(usually of Râjas).

Adôhi! ادوهي alas!

Âdu ادو to sleep. [Used only  
when speaking of Râjas.]

Âdu ادو also Mêng-âdu مغادو  
to complain.

Âdu-an ادوان a complaint, a prose-  
cution.

Âfiat عافية (Ar.) health; to recover  
from illness.

Âfiun افيون (Ar.) opium.

Âgak اگف to guess.

Âgam اگم large.

Âgâma اگما religion.

Âgas اگس a sand-fly.

Âgar-âgar اگرا sea-weed.

Âgo' اگو a necklace.

Âgong اگغ principal, head, main.

\*) Ahad احد (Ar.) Sunday.

Âiak-kan اييكن a sieve; to put  
through a sieve. [Âiak being  
the radical, it might be ex-  
pected that the substantive  
would, as is usually the case,  
be formed by affixing 'an,' and

perhaps by prefixing 'Për;' but there is no prefix, and 'kan,' is affixed in preference to 'an,' apparently for the sake of euphony, as in the case of Për-ânak-kan, Ka-bânyak-kan.]

Âiap-an ايافن victuals.

Aiat ايات a sentence, a phrase.

Aib اعيب (Ar.) immodest; a slight.

Aib-kan عيبكن (Ar.) to slight.

Âiun ايون or Âiun-kan ايونكن  
rock a cradle.

Ajâib عجايب (Ar.) marvellous,  
wonderful.

Âjak اجق to invite.

Âjar اجر to chastise, to correct.

Âjar-kan اجركن or Mêng-âjar-kan  
مغاچرگن to teach: to reprove.

Âjok اجوق to dare, to provoke,  
to imitate, to mimic.

Âjok bër-klâhi, اجوق بر كلاهي to  
challenge.

Âjok-kan اجوقكن to urge, to set  
on, to incite, to excite, to pro-  
voke, to mimic, to make fun of,

Akal عقل (Ar.) intellect, sense,  
reason, understanding, capa-  
city, talents, wisdom, wit, the  
mind.

\*) Minggu (fr. Portuguese domingo) =  
Sunday is in some cases  
used in Java, also in the  
meaning of "a week"

Âkal budi عقل بودى genius, sagacity, ability.

Âkan اكن for.

Âkan fasäl itu اكن فصل آيت therefore.

Âkar اكر a root.

Âkhîr آخر (Ar.) conclusion, end, period; at last.

Âkhîrat اخرت (Ar.) futurity.  
Dûnia âkhîrat — this world and the next.

Âkhîr-nya اكر result, the sequel.

Âku اكو I, me: to acknowledge.  
Also Mêng-âku.

Âlah اله to lose, to be worsted.

Âlah-kan الهك to conquer, to vanquish.

Âlam عالم (Ar.) the universe.

Âlâmat علامت (Ar.) a superscription, an address, a token, a sign, a signal, a note, a mark, a monument.

Âlas الس lining, foundation.

Âlat الت stores, implements, an utensil, a thing.

Âlat sênjâta الت سنجات weapons.

Ali-ali الى sling for throwing.

Alih-kan اليهكن to shift, to move, to remove, to change place (*all*

*transitive*). Bêr-âlih — to turn (*intransitive*).

Âlim عالم (Ar.) a learned person; learned, wise.

Âliph-ba-ta الف با تا the alphabet.

Âllah tââla الله تعالى (Ar.) God.

Âlmâri المارى (Port.) a wardrobe.

Alor الور the channel of a stream, a furrow.

Alpa الف (Hind.) neglect; careless, thoughtless.

Alu الو a pestle, a pounding stick.

Alun الون long rolling waves after a storm at sea.

Amân امان (Ar.) peaceful, knowing no care, (*and so may come to mean*) luxurious.

Âmat امت excessive, over (in degree), too.

Âmbal امبل a particular kind of Turkish rug.

Ambar عمبر (Ar.) amber.

Ambil امبيل to take. *Also* Mêng-ambil. Sudah di ambil — has been taken.

Âmbun اميون dew.

Âmok اموق a furious assault; to make a furious attack. *Also* Mêng-âmok.

Āmpang اَمْفَغ a dam; to dam.

Āmpang-kan اَمْفَغَكَن to stop up.

Ampas اَمْفَس pulp.

Āmpat اَمْفَت four.

Āmpat puloh اَمْفَة فُولَه forty.

Āmpat sagi اَمْفَت سَاغِي square.

[*Lit.* four sides.]

Ampun اَمْفُون pardon.

Ampun-kan اَمْفُونَكَن to forgive, to pardon, to remit.

Ampunya اَمْفُونِب belonging. Yang ampunya—the owner.

Ānak اَنَف a child, off-spring.

[This word is applied to the young of all birds, beasts, or fishes: Ānak gâjah—a young elephant; Ānak anjing—a puppy; Ānak būrong—a young bird; Ānak ikan—a young fish.]

Ānak angkat اَنَف اَعْكَت an adopted child.

Ānak anjing اَنَف اَنَجِيغ a puppy.

Ānak ayam اَنَف اِيَم a chicken.

Ānak âyer اَنَف اِيَر a tributary stream, a rivulet, a creek, a brook.

Ānak baik اَنَف بَايَك well-bred.

Ānak biri-biri اَنَف بِيَرِي a lamb.

Ānak bongsu اَنَف بَغْسُو the last born child.

Ānak chuchu اَنَف چُوچُو descendants, progeny [*Lit.* children and grandchildren].

Ānak dâching اَنَف دَاچِيغ weights for steelyard.

Ānak dârah اَنَف دَاَرَه a virgin, a maid.

Ānak gampang اَنَف كَمْفَغ a bastard.

Ānak gundek اَنَف كُنْدِيك a child born of a concubine.

Ānak jantan اَنَف جَنْتَن son.

Ānak kambing اَنَف كَمْبِيغ a kid.

Ānak kuching اَنَف كُوچِيغ a kitten.

Ānak kûda اَنَف كُوْدَا a foal.

Ānak kûda bêtina اَنَف كُوْدَا بَيْتِيَن a filly.

Ānak kûda jantan اَنَف كُوْدَا جَنْتَن a colt.

Ānak kunchi اَنَف كُنْچِي a key.  
[*Lit.* the child of the lock.]

Ānak lâki-lâki اَنَف لَاكِي a boy, son.

Ānak lëmbu اَنَف لَمْبُو a calf.

Ānak lôheng اَنَف لُوچِيغ a clapper of a bell.



Ânak lumbong أنف لومبوغ a miner.

Ânak mâta أنف مات the pupil of the eye.

Ânak mûrid أنف مرید a scholar, a student, a pupil, a learner.

Ânak nġgri أنف نڡرى native.

Ânak pânah أنف فانه an arrow.

[Lit. the child of the bow.]

Ânak prauw أنف فراو a sailor, one of the crew of a boat.

Ânak prĕmpuan أنف فرمفوان a girl, daughter.

Ânak rāja أنف راج a prince, or princess.

Ânak rûsa أنف روسا a fawn.

Ânak sudāra أنف سردار nephew.

Ânak sudāra prĕmpuan أنف سردار فرمفوان niece.

Ânak sūlong أنف سولڡ the first-born child.

Ânak sungei أنف سوغى a rivulet, a brook.

Ânak tangga أنف تڡاك the step of a stairs.

Ânak tikus أنف تيكوس a rocket.

[Lit. a young rat.]

Ânak tiri أنف تيرى step-son, step-child.

Ânak tiri prĕmpuan أنف تيرى فرمفوان step-daughter.

Ânak yatim أنف يتيم (Ar.) an orphan.

Anam أنم six.

Ananas أنانس a pineapple. [Commonly pronounced Nānas.]

Anggo' kĕpāla اغڡو كفال a nod; to nod.

Anggor اغڡور (Pers.) wine.

Anggor kring اغڡور كريڡ raisins.

Anggūta اغڡوت a limb, a member of the body.

Angin اغين wind, breeze.

Angin-angin اغين<sup>٢</sup>, a weather-cock. [The contrivance which Malays are so fond of putting up in trees, and which, when it is whirled round by the wind, makes a humming noise is called Angin-angin or Bālang-bālang.]

Angin dārat اغين دارت land-breeze.

Angin laut اغين لاوت sea-breeze.

Angin pūting اغين قوتينڡ a whirlwind.

Angka اغكا a number (in arithmetic).

Angkāra اغكار (Hind.) perverse.

Angkat اڭكة or Angkat-kan, اڭكتكن to take up, to lift, to hoist, to raise.

Angkau اڭكو you, thou. *Also used as Hang or Kau.*

Angkau punya اڭكو ڤوپ your. [The possessive is best formed by placing the pronoun after the substantive, as: His house —rûmah dia.

Angkut اڭكوت to take up and carry away.

Angrâh-an اڭرَاهَن a gift, a present (from a superior or Râja). [Pronounce the *g* separate from the *n* which precedes it.]

Angrah-kan اڭرَاهَكَن to give a present (said of Râjas). [Pronounce the *g* separate from the *n* which precedes it.]

Angsa اڭسا (Hind.) a goose.

Angsa jantan اڭسا جنتن a gander.

Aniâya انيَاي (Sans.) oppression, injustice, calumny; grievous, oppressive.

Aniâya-kan انيَايَاكَن to oppress, to persecute, to injure, to do wrong to another, to calumniate.

Anîka انيك several kinds.

Anjing اڭجنگ a dog.

Anjing bêtina اڭجنگ بَتِين a bitch.

Anjing âyer اڭجنگ اَيَر an otter.

Anjing pěr-bûru-an اڭجنگ ڤِيرَبُورَوَان a hound.

Antan انتن a pounding stick.

Antâra انتارا (Hind.) between, amongst.

Antar انتر or Antar-kan انتركن to convey, to send. Měng-antar-- to escort.

Antar kapâda انتر كَفَد to refer to, to send to.

Anting-anting انتبِغ a hanging ear-ring, a plummet.

Anu انو so and so.

Ânyam اپم to plait.

Ânyut اپوت adrift, drifting; to drift.

Âpa اف what.

Âpa fasāl اف فصل why, what for.

Âpa sêbêb اف سَبَب why, what for.

Âpa bâla اقبيل when.

Âpa kala اڭكال when.

Âpi افى fire.

Âpit-an افيتن a press, a copying press.

Âpit-kan افيتكن to press.

Apus-kan dāhga دهگت افوسكن to  
quench thirst.

Ara ارا a fig.

Ârak ارك (Ar.) arrack, spirits.

Ârang ارغ charcoal.

Ârang batu باتو coal.

Ârang pâra فارا soot. [*Lit.*  
shelf-charcoal, "pâra" being  
the shelf which, in all Malay  
houses, is placed in the smoke  
of the fire and on which the  
salt and other things which  
ought not to get damp are  
kept.]

Ârif ارف (Ar.) sagacious.

Ârus اروس tide, current, stream.

Âsah-kan اسهكن or Měng-âsah-  
kan مغاسكن to sharpen.

Âsal اصل (Ar.) source, origin,  
root, a beginning; at first.

Âsam اسم acid.

Âsam Jâwa اسم جاوا a tamarind.

Âsam limau اسم ليمو a lime, the  
fruit of the lime tree.

Âsap اسف smoke. Běr-âsap — it  
smokes, it was smoking.

Ashân اسهان a dish. [Pronounce  
s and h separately and di-  
tinctly.]

Ashek عاشق (Ar.) enraptured,  
delighted.

Ashkar عسكر (Ar.) an army, a  
soldier.

Âsing اسبغ aside, apart, private,  
different.

Âsing-kan اسبغكن to separate, to  
sort, to set apart, to set aside,  
to detach, to except, to lay by.

Âsoh, اسوه to take care of.

Astâna, استنان a palace.

Astēmûa استميوا especially, chiefly;  
pronounced also Astēmêwa.

Âsut-kan اسوتكن to incite.

Âtap اتف thatch.

Âtas اتس surface, top; up, above,  
on.

Atau اتو either, or.

Âtur اتور to arrange, to set in  
order, Also Âtur-kan and  
Měng-âtur.

Âuat اوت why. [Contracted from  
âpa bûat].

Âwak اوق you.

Âwal اول (Ar.) commencement,  
beginning.

Âwan اون cloud.

Âyah ايه (Sans.) father.

Âyah bonda ايه بندا parents.  
[*Lit.* father and mother.]

Āyam ايم a fowl.  
 Āyam bētna ايم بنتن a hen.  
 Āyam itek ايم ايتق poultry.  
     [Lit. fowls and ducks.]  
 Āyam jantan ايم جنتن a cock.  
 Āyam kēmbiri (kasi) ايم كمبيرى  
     (كاسى) a capon.  
 Āyam sâbong ايم سابوغ a game-  
     cock.  
 Āyam ūtan ايم اوتن a jungle-cock.  
 Āyer اير water, juice.  
 Āyer bah اير به a flood, an inun-  
     dation. [Sound the h.]  
 Āyer bākū اير بكو ice. [Lit. con-  
     gealed water.]  
 Āyer batu اير بانو ice. [Lit. stone-  
     water.]  
 Āyer bër-ôlak اير برولف broken  
     water, surf.  
 Āyer dâdeh اير داديه whey.  
 Āyer kanji اير كننجى rice-water,  
     gruel.  
 Āyer kâpor اير كافور whitewash.  
 Āyer kēnching اير كنچيغ urine.  
 Āyer klâpa اير كلاف cocoa-nut  
     milk.  
 Āyer kroh اير كروه muddy water.

Āyer laut اير لاوت sea-water.  
 Āyer mâsin اير ماسين sea-water,  
     salt-water.  
 Āyer mâta اير مات tears.  
 Āyer mawar اير ماور rose water.  
 Āyer mûka اير موك complexion.  
 Āyer pâsang اير فاسغ flood tide,  
     rising tide.  
 Āyer pâsang pēnoh اير فاسغ قنوه  
     high water.  
 Āyer pâyau اير فايو brackish  
     water.  
 Āyer pērkat اير فركت gum.  
 Āyer strup, اير ستروف (Eng.)  
     syrup.  
 Āyer surut اير سورت falling tide.  
 Āyer tâwar اير تاور fresh water.  
 Āyer teh اير تيه tea ready for  
     drinking. [Pronounce as if  
     spelt *te*.]  
 Āyer tēnang اير تنغ slack tide.  
 Āyer tērjun اير ترجون a water-  
     fall.  
 Āyer timpas اير تيمفس low  
     water.  
 Azimat ايزمات (Ar.) a talisman,  
     a spell, a charm.

## B

Baba بابا (Hind.) A name used to designate Straits born males, whether the children of English, Chinese, or Eurasian parents.

Bâban بابين a burden, a difficult matter.

Bâbat بابت to wrap.

Bâbi بابی a hog, a pig, a swine.

Bâbi bêtina بابی بنتین a sow.

Bâbi jantan بابی جنتن a boar.

Bâbi ûtan بابی هوتن a wild boar, a wild hog.

Bâcha باج and Mêm-bâcha ممباح, to read.

Bâchang باچنگ a horse-mango.

Bâdak بادق a rhinoceros.

Bâdam بادم (Pers.) an almond.

Bâdan بدن (Ar.) the body.

Bâdan prau بدن قراهو the hull of a vessel.

Bâdik باديق a very short dagger.

Bâgan باغن a quay, a landing place, (and so comes to be used for) a ferry.

Bâgei بائی like, similar to.

Bâgei-bâgei بائی بائی miscellaneous, sundry.

Bâgei mâna بائیمان how, on what terms.

Bâgi بائی or Bâgi-kan بائیکن to give, to spare.

Bâgi jâtoh بائی جانوه to let drop. [Lit. to give to fall.]

Bâgi pinjam بائی فندجم to lend. [Lit. to give to borrow.]

Bâginda باگند a monarch. [Bâginda is properly only applied to a Râja who obtains his throne by conquest, or who conquers another country.]

Bagîni بائینی thus, in this way, like this (from Bâgei ini).

Bagîtu بائیتو so, in that manner, that's it (from Bâgei itu).

Bagîtu-kah بائینوکه indeed?

Bâgus باگوس well-done, fine.

Bah به the deluge, a flood, a freshet.

Bâhia بهیا danger, peril.

Bâiang بايغ a shadow.

Baiar باير to pay.

Baiar bâlik باير باليق to refund.

Baiar utang باير اوتغ to repay, to pay a debt.

Baiar-an بياران payment.

Baik بايك good, worthy; well.

Khabâr baik—good news.

Baik skâli, بايك سكالى excellent.

Yang baik skâli—the best.

Bâja بلج manure. Bêsi bâja—steel.

Baji باجى a wedge.

Bâju باجو a coat, a jacket.

Bâju rantei باجو رنتى or Bâju zêrah باجو زيره a coat of mail.

Bâkar باكر to burn.

Bâkau باكو mangrove. Ūtan bâkau—a mangrove swamp.

Bâki باقى (Ar.) the rest, balance, remainder, remnant, surplus.

Bâkong باكوغ a lily.

Bâkong âyer باكوغ اير a waterlily.

Bakti بقتى (Pers.) pious.

Bâkû بكو congealed, frozen, solid.

Bâkul باكول a basket.

Bâla بال people, common people.

Bâlak بالق a log larger than "bâtang kâyu."

Bâlang بالغ a bottle.

Bâlar بالر an albino.

Bâlas بالس an answer; to atone, to avenge.

Bâlas bunyi بالس بيبى echo.

Bâlas gûna بالس گون to wreak vengeance.

Bâlas kâta بالس كات to retort.

Bâlas kërnia بالس كرنيا to discharge an obligation.

Bâlas-kan بالسكن to requite, to retaliate, to revenge, to return a favour. Bâlas-kan surat or Mëmbâlas surat—to answer a letter.

Bâlei بالى a hall, a stage, a platform, a police station.

Bâlei rong بالبروغ a court, a hall of state.

Balêrang باليرغ, brimstone, sulphur.

Bâlik باليق to turn, to return, to withdraw, to retire.

Bâlik sâna بالق سان beyond.

Bâlik-kan باليقكن to overturn, to turn upside down.

Bâlir بالغ (Ar.) puberty.

Bâlut-kan بالوتكن to wrap up (as furniture), to bandage.

Banchi بنچى or Banchi-kan بنجىكن to enumerate, to number as in a census.

Bandar بندر (Pers.) a town, a city, sea-port

Bandar sah بندرسه a school.

Bandêra بندیرا (Port.) a flag, an ensign.

Banding بندیغ to compare.

Bângat باغت quick.

Bângat âmat باغت امت premature.

Bangkei بنگی a corpse, a carcase.

Bangkîr بنگیت to rise, to get up.

Bangsa بغسا a nation, a race, a tribe.

Bangsa baik بايك بغسا well-born, well-bred.

Bangsa rêsam بغس رسم or Bangsa riong بغس ریوخ, a reed.

Bangsâl بغسل a hut, a shed.

Bangsâl kûda بغسل کودا a stable-for horses.

Bangsât بغست destitute.

Bangsâ-wan بغساوان gently born, of high descent, noble by birth.

Bangun باغون <sup>native opera</sup> a shape; to rise, to get up.

Bangun-kan باغونکن to rouse, to waken.

Bânian بانین (Guz.) an undershirt.

Bânir بانیر projecting pieces of wood at the bases of large trees.

Bantah بنته to contradict. Bêr-bantah—to argue.

Bantal بنتل a pillow, a cushion.

Bantei, بنتی or Bantei-kan بنتیکن to kill for food with religious ceremonies, to slaughter cattle for food.

Banting-kan بنتینگکن to fell, to knock down.

Bantu بنتو relief, help; to assist, to help (especially in war).

Bantun بنتون to pull up or out.

Bânyak بايق a quantity, a number, a store; much, many, a good deal, numerous, abundant, plentiful.

Bânyak âmat بايق امت too much.

Bânyak mûlut بايق مولت talk-active, impertinent.

Bâpa باق father.

Bâpa sudâra باق سودار uncle.

Bâpa tiri باق تیری step-father.

Bara بارا embers, glowing cinders.

Bârang بارغ a thing, an article.

Bârang âpa بارغ اف whatever.

Bârang-bârang بارغ بارغ things, articles, goods, wares, stores, effects, stock, luggage, baggage.

Bârang-bârang mas بارغ امس trinkets, jewellery.

Bârang-bârang pèrak بارغ فیرک silver, plate-ware.

Bârang di-mâna. بارغدمان wherever.

Bârang mâna بارغمان whichever.

Bârang pěr-main-an بارغ فرماینن a toy.

Bârang pichah-an بارغ فچاهن porcelain.

Bârang siâpa بارغسیاق whoever, any one (of persons).

Bârang suâtu بارغسواة whichever, any one (of things).

Bârang yang klûar بارغیغ کوار exports.

Bârang yang mâsok بارغیغ مسف imports.

Bârang-kâli بارغکالی perhaps, probably, possibly.

Bârat بارت West.

Bârat dâia بارت دای South-west.

Bârat laut بارت لاوت North-west.

Barhal بغل (Ar.) a mule. [Sound the *r* and *h* together.]

Bâring باریغ to recline, to lie down.

Bâris باریس a line, a row, a rank, a parade for drill, a drill (of soldiers); vowel marks.

Bâris di-âtas باریس داتس upper vowel marks.

Bâris di-bâwah باریس دباه lower vowel marks.

Bâris di-dâpan باریس ددشن front vowel marks.

Bâsah باسه moist, wet.

Basi باسی musty, sour.

Bâsoh باسوه or Bâsoh-kan باسوهکن to rinse, to scour, to wash and clean with water.

Bâta بات bricks.

Bâtang باتغ a stalk, a stem, a trunk of a tree, the shaft of a weapon, &c.

Bâtang âyer باتغ ایر a stream, a river.

Bâtang kâyu باتغ کایو a large log.

Bâtas باتس an artificial bank of earth.

Batâwi بناوی Batavia.

Bâtil باتیل a vase, a basin, a bowl.

Bâtin باطن (Ar.) private, secret.

Bâto' باتو' a cough; to cough.

Bâto' kring باتو کریغ consumption.

Bâtu باتو a stone, a rock, a mile.

Bâtu âpi باتو اپی flint.

Bâtu brâni باتو برنی loadstone.

Bâtu bûkit باتو بوکیت granite.

Bâtu dâching باتو داجیغ weights for steelyard.

Bâtu dêlima باتو دلیما ruby.

Bâtu intan باتو انتن diamond.



Bātu kisâr-an باتو کيسارن a grind-stone.  
 Bātu lîchin باتو ليچين a pebble.  
 Bātu marmăr باتو مرمر marble.  
 Bātu nîlam باتو نيلم sapphire.  
 Bātu pêng-âsah باتو فغاسه whet-stone.  
 Bātu puâlam باتو فوالم marble.  
 Bātu timbang-an باتو تمباغن weights for the ordinary balance scales.  
 Bātu uji باتو اوجى a touchstone for assaying the touch of metals.  
 Bau باؤ the shoulder.  
 Bau-bau-an باؤ باون scent, perfume, odour, a smell.  
 Bau bûsuk باؤ بوسق a stench.  
 Baur باور to mix.  
 Bâwa باوا to bring, to fetch, to convey.  
 Bâwa klûar باوا كلوار to carry outside.  
 Bâwa mâsok باوا ماسق to introduce, to bring in.  
 Bâwa përgi باوا فركى to remove, to take away.  
 Bâwa' sâjak باؤ ساجف a coxcomb, a puppy.  
 Bâwang باوڭ an onion.

Bâwang pûteh باوڭ فوته garlic.  
 Bëbal ببل ignorant, senseless, stupid.  
 Bëdil بدیل to fire a gun, to shoot with firearms.  
 Behtra بهترا (Ar.) an ark.  
 Bëkal بکل provisions, food, stores for journey.  
 Bëkas بکس a thing, a vessel, an utensil, a mark, a print.  
 Bëkas kâki بکس کاکى a track, a footmark.  
 Bëkas lîpat بکس ليفت a crease.  
 Bëkas rôda بکس رودا a rut, a wheel track.  
 Bë-kërja (Bër-kërja) بکرج to work.  
 Bëlâlei بلالى a proboscis, the trunk of an elephant.  
 Bëldu بلدو (Port.) velvet.  
 Bëlisah بليسه anxiety.  
 Bêlok بيلوق to tack in sailing.  
 Bêlot بيلوت to turn renegade.  
 Bêlûlang بلولڭ the hide of an animal when skinned.  
 Bêluri بلورى velvet.  
 Bëngang بنگ thread, fibre, yarn, cotton-thread.  
 Bëngang sūtra بنگ سترا silk-thread.  
 Bënar بنر truth; true, right quite so.

Bënar-kan بنركن to sanction, to approve, to justify, to vindicate.

Bëncâna بنجان damage, hurt.

Bënci بنجى to hate, to detest.

*Also* Bënci-kan.

Bënda بندا a thing, an article.

Bëndahâra بندھرا a prime minister, a treasurer.

Bëndang بندغ a wet rice-field.

Bënduan بندوان (Hind), a convict. [Not understood in the Malay States].

Bëndul pintu بندول قنتو a threshhold.

Bënggâla بنگال Bengal; of or belonging to Bengal.

Bëngkak بنگكف a bump, a swelling; to swell.

Bëngkârong بنگكاوغ a grass-lizard.

Bëngkok بنگكو crooked, bent.

Bënih بنه grain, seed.

Bëntang بنتغ to spread out.

Bënting بينتغ a parapet, a rampart, a stockade.

Bënto' بنتو a semicircle.

Bënuâ بنوا a region, a country, a continent.

Bënuâ China بنوا چين China.

Bër-âdu برادو to sleep (said of Râjas).

Bêrak بيرق to void.

Bër-âkal برعقل (Ar.) intelligent, wise, sensible, cunning.

Bër-âkar براكر to take root.

Bër-âlih براليه to turn (as the tide).

Bër-âlih hâri براليه هارى afternoon.

[*Lit.* the time when the sun has turned the meridian.]

Bër-ânak برانق to bear children.

Bër-angkat براغكت to travel, to start, to set out.

Bër-âwan-âwan براون variegated, mottled, marbled, in clouds.

Bër-bâgei-bâgei برباغى sorts; various, different.

Bër-bangkit بربنگكيت to arise, to get up. [This and the following verbs, formed by prefixing the particle "bër" to the radical, may be used in either the present, imperfect, or perfect tenses, and there is no alteration in the different persons of the verb, the personal pronoun being sufficient to carry the sence. Thus: Dîa bër-bangkit—he gets up, he was getting up, or he got up—

the context showing the tense. Kita bër-bangkit—we get up, we were getting up, or we got up.

I do not lay this down as a universal rule, but it is usual. It must not, however, be supposed that the prefix “bër” can be placed before all radicals and used with the above described significations. For instance: Dîa bër-jâlan means he goes, he was going, or he went; according to the context, jâlan being the radical, meaning either a road, or to go, or to walk. But përgi also means to go, and yet bër-përgi is most unusual, and përgi-kan unheard of, whilst jâlan-kan is common, and means to cause to go. Jâlan-kan bichâra—to carry on a case. Jâlan-kan përkâra—to keep a matter going. Sometimes, again, “bër” intensifies the radical, as: Budi—sense. Bër-budi—full of sense, sensible, Bulu—hair, feathers; Bër-bulu—covered with hair or

feathers, hairy, feathered, shaggy. Dârah-blood; Bër-dârah—bloody.

Bër-bangsa بربغسا noble by birth.

Bër-bantah بربنته to argue, to dispute, to squabble, to wrangle, to quarrel.

Bër-banting بربنتيخ to compare.

Bër-bâring برباريخ to recline, to rest, to repose.

Bër-bâtu بربانو paved.

Bër-bhâgi-bhâgi بربهاكي to share.

Bër-bhâsa بربهاس civil, polite.

Bër-bichâra بربچار to plead in a court.

Bër-bising بربيسيخ to squabble.

Bër-blanja بربلنج to expend.

Bër-bûah بربواه to bear fruit.

Bër-budi بربودي intelligent, ingenious, sensible.

Bër-bulu بربولو covered with hair or feathers, hairy, feathered, shaggy.

Bër-bûnga بربوغا to flower.

Bër-bungkus بربوگکوس bundled.

Bër-bunyi بربویی to sound (*intransitive*).

Bër-bûru بربورو to hunt game.

Bër-châhia بربھيا to shine, to sparkle.

Běr-châkap برچاڤ to talk, to speak.

Běr-champur برچمڤور mixed; to interfere.

Běr-chinta برچینتا to regard, to esteem.

Běr-dâiung بردایوڭ to row.

Běr-dâmei بردامی to agree, to make peace (become friends).  
Měn-dâmei-kan, to make peace between others.

Běr-dârah برداره bloody.

Běr-dâua بردعوا (Ar.) to sue in court.

Běr-dēbar بردبر to throb, to palpitate.

Běr-dēngong بردغوڭ to whiz, to hum as bees.

Běr-diri بردیری to stand up.

Běr-dôâ بردعا (Ar.) to pray that something may be given.

Běr-dôsa بردوس guilty; to offend, to do wrong, to commit a crime, to sin.

Běr ganti-ganti برگنتی in succession, in rotation.

Běr-gantong برگنتوڭ hanging, to hang (*intransitive*).

Běr-gantong ka-pâda برگنتوڭ کفد to depend upon, to rely upon.

Běr-gaung برگاوڭ to resound.

Běr-gégak برگگکف to vibrate.

Běr-gēntar برگنتر to vibrate.

Běr-gések برگسیف to rub one thing against another, as the bow of a violin against the strings.

Běr-gômul برگومل to wrestle.

Běr-gôyang برگویڭ unsteady, shaky; to rock, to totter, to shake (*intransitive*), Gôyang-kan, to shake (*transitive*).

Běr-grak برگرکف to move, to stir (*intransitive*).

Běr-gûna برگون serviceable, useful

Běr-hâla برهال an idol.

Běr-handei handei برهندي familiar, intimate.

Běr-hantu برهنتو to conjure, to use witchcraft, to practise the black art.

Běr-hēnti برهننتی to cease, to leave off, to stop (*intransitive*).

Běr-hēnti-kan برهننتیکن to stop (*transitive*), to terminate.

Běr-hērga برهرڭ valuable.

Běr-hêtong برهیتوڭ to compute.

Běr-himpun برهمڤون to assemble (*intransitive*).

Běr-îman برایمان (Ar.) religious.

Bër-ingin براينين sensual.  
 Bër-intek برنتيق spotted, speckled.  
 Bër-isi برايسى filled, loaded (*and so, in contradistinction to hollow*) solid.  
 Bër-istri براستري (Hind.) married; to marry.  
 Bër-jâlan برجالان to walk, to march, to travel.  
 Bër-jâlan-jâlan ٢ برجالان to stroll.  
 Bër-jâlan tēr-kēndek-kēndek برجالان ترکنديک ٢, to waddle.  
 Bër-jangkit برجنگية contagious, infectious; to infect.  
 Bër-janji برجنجى to agree, to promise, to stipulate, to engage by contract.  
 Bër-jengke' برجنگىء on tiptoe.  
 Bër-jënis-jënis ٢ برجنيس sorts; various, different.  
 Bër-jôget برجوڭيت to dance.  
 Bër-jûal برجوال to sell.  
 Bër-jûdi برجودى to gamble.  
 Bër-jumpa برجمفا to meet.  
 Bër-juntei برجنتى dangling, hanging down; to hang down.  
 Bër-ka-handak برکهندق to require, to want.  
 Bërkat برکت blessed.

Bër-kâta برکات to say.  
 Bër-kârat برکارت to become rusty: rusted.  
 Bër-kâwan برکاون to accompany, to flock, to collect.  
 Bër-kâwin برکهوين to wed, to marry.  
 Bër-kêdei برکدى to keep a shop.  
 Bër-kêlah برکيله to picnic.  
 Bër-kënan برکنن pleased; to like.  
 Bër-kërja dëngan برکرج دغن to serve (work for).  
 Bër-khatan برختن (Ar.) to circumcise.  
 Bër-kilat برکيلت shining, polished; to flash, to shine.  
 Bër-klâhi برکلاهى to quarrel, to fight.  
 Bër-kûbang برکوبڭ to wallow (as buffaloes).  
 Bër-kûda برکودا to ride.  
 Bër-kuâsa برکواس powerful, strong, able, possessing influence or authority.  
 Bër-lâbuh برلابوه to anchor, to cast anchor.  
 Bër-lâyar برلاير to sail.  
 Bër-lengah برليغه to liuger.  
 Bër-lengah di jâlan برليغه دجالان to loiter.

Běr-lêpak-lêpak برلیقف<sup>۲</sup> spilt (in quantities).

Běr-lëndêr برلندیر sticky, slimy.

Běr-lumba برلومبا to race.

Běr-main-main برمایین<sup>۲</sup> to play.

Běr-main-mâta برمایین مات to ogle.

Běr-main mayong برمایین مایوڭ to act (play).

Běr-mâki برماکی to revile.

Běr-mâki-mâki برماکی<sup>۲</sup> to rail, to abuse, to wrangle.

Běr-möhun برموهن to take leave (inferior to superior).

Běr-nafsu برنفسو (Ar.) sensual.

Běr-nânah برنانه to fester, to sup-purate.

Běrnang برنڭ to swim.

Běr-nâōng برناوڭ to take shelter, to shade one's self.

Běr-niâga برنیاغ to deal, to traffic, to trade.

Běr-nyâla بریالا to blaze, to flame, to glow (as fire).

Běr-nyâwa بریوا living.

Běr-ôlak براولک to turn, wind (*in-transitive*).

Běr-ôleng براولیڭ to rock, to pitch (as a ship).

Běr-ombak-ombak برامبف<sup>۲</sup> wavy, undulating.

Běr-pâgar برقاڭر enclosed, fenced in, railed round.

Běr-pâmor برقامور damascened (as steel).

Běr-pânah برپانه to shoot with a bow

Běr-pangkat-pangkat برڭڭڭڭ<sup>۲</sup> in steps, graduated.

Běr-pēsâka برفساک to inherit.

Běr-pluh برفلو to perspire, to sweat.

Běr-pûsing برقوسیڭ to revolve; shifty (as applied to persons).

Běr-prang برڭرڭ to fight, to make war, to wage war.

Běr-sabda برسبدا to say.

Běr-saksi برسقسی to testify.

Běr-sâlah برساله to offend (do wrong).

Běr-sâlut برسالوت to overlay (as with gold).

Běr-sâma برسام to accompany; with, together with.

Běr-sâtu برساتو to become one.

Běr-sêlîsih برسلیسه to disagree, to differ, to be at variance, to quarrel.

Běr-sēmâiam diâtastākhtaka-râja-an برسمایم داتس تخت کراچان to reign. [*Lit.* to sit upon the throne of a kingdom.]

Běr-sěmbūnyi برسمبویی to lurk, to hide (*intransitive*).

Běr-sěnak برسناق related.

Běr-sila برسیلا cross-legged.

Běrsin برسین to sneeze.

Běr-stol برسول to hiss, to whistle.

Běr-sôrak برسورق to shout.

Běr-stîa برستیا allied, bound by friendship; to ally, to pledge friendship.

Běr-sudâra برسودرا related.

Běr-sûka-sûka برسوکا to rejoice.

Běr-sûmpah برسومقه to swear, to take an oath.

Běr-sûnat برسنة (Ar.) circumcised; to circumcise.

Běr-sûsun برسوسن overlying in regular order; to overlay in regular order.

Běr-tambah برتम्به to increase, to multiply (*intransitive*).

Běr-tanak برتانق to boil rice.

Běr-târoh برتاروه to bet, to lay a wager, a stake.

Běr-tâtah برتانه inlaid, studded; to set (as jewels).

Běr-taubat برتوبت to reform in conduct.

Běr-tělor برتلور to lay eggs.

Běr-těmu برتمو to meet.

Běr-těnkar برتنگر to wrangle.

Běr-těnung برتنوخ to predict by sorcery.

Běr-tînas برتینس to crack a louse.

Běr-tindeh برتندیه overlying, one over the other, as herrings in a barrel.

Běr-tindek برتندیک to bore the ears.

Běr-tindis برتندیس to crack a louse. *Also* Běr-tînas.

Běr-tîtek برتیتق to fall in drops.

Běr-trîak برتریق to cry out, to scream, to shout, to shriek, to roar, to yell, to whine or yelp (as a dog), to neigh.

Běr-tûah برتواه successful.

Běr-tumbuh برتمبوه to shoot (as a plant).

Běr-tûang برتونغ engaged to marry; to affiancé.

Běr-tûtor برتوتر to speak.

Běr-ûbah براوه changed, altered; to change (*intransitive*), to fade (of colour).

Běr-ûbin براوبین paved. [This word, although common in Singapore, is not understood elsewhere; it is derived from Pulau Ubin the granite quarry.]

Bër-ûbong براونج to add to.

Bër-ûjan برهوجن to be in the rain.

Bër-ûjong براوجج to jut out.

Bër-ûlam براولم when eating to add to the dish — as to eat sambals with curry, to drink whilst eating, &c.

Bër-ûlang kâta براولج کات to repeat what has been said.

Bër-ûlang sâkit-nya براولج ساکنن to have a relapse (of a sick person).

Bër-ûlang-ûlang براولج to iterate, to reiterate, to come and go; over and over.

Bër-ûlih براوله to have, to obtain, to possess.

Bër-untong برانتونغ to succeed, to prosper, to work at a profit, to make money.

Bër-usâhâ براوسها to persevere.

Bër-ûtang براوتنج indebted; to owe.

Bësar بسر large, big, great, grand, loud (of the voice).

Bësar-nya بسرپ size.

Bë-sërta سرت to take part with.

Bësi بسی iron.

Bësi brâni برانی بسی a magnet.

Bësi kûda کودا بسی a horseshoe.

Bêsok بیسوق to-morrow.

Bêta بیت I. [Used in writing.]

Betha بیذا (Ar.) different; to differ:

Bêtina بتین a female, a woman; female.

Bêtîng بتیج a shoal, a sandbank.

Bêtis بتیس the leg.

Bêtul بتول correct, exact, accurate, right, true, real, genuine, sound, in good order, morally upright; quite so.

Bêtul-kan بتولکن to rectify, to put to rights, to make all right.

Bhâgi-an بهاگین a division, a part, a portion, a parcel, a share.

Bhâgi-kan بهاگیکن to distribute, to part, to share, to divide.

Bhara بهرا a weight, usually equal to 3 pikuls or 400 lbs. Avoir. It is commonly used in weighing tin and heavy substances.

Bhâru بهارو new, modern, fresh: lately.

Bhâsa بهاس speech, language, a dialect.

Bhâsa-nya بهاسن a meaning, a signification.



Bîar بىر to allow, to grant, to let,  
to permit, to suffer.

Bîasa بىاس familiar, accustomed,  
used to, experienced, practised,  
prone, addicted to.

Bîauak بياوق the iguana.

Bîbas بيبس free, unrestrained.

Bîbas-kan بيبسكن to permit.

Bîbir بىبر the lip, a brim, a rim.

Bîbir-mâta بىبرمات the lower  
eyelid.

Bichâra بچارا (Hind.) a discus-  
sion, a conference, a lawsuit,  
a case for trial, a judicial trial;  
to discuss.

Bichâra-kan بچاراكن to negotiate,  
to try judicially.

Bîdadâri بددارى (Hind.) a ce-  
lestial nymph.

Bîdak بيدى a pawn (in chess).

Bîdan بيدن a midwife.

Bîdang بيدڠ a qualitative par-  
ticle used with kajangs and  
sheets of paper.

Bîdang sempit سڤيت بيدڠ nar-  
row (as cloth).

Bîduan بدوان a musician, a dan-  
cing girl.

Bîjak بيجف judicious, discreet,  
sagacious, sensible, prudent, witty.

Bîjaksâna بيجقسان capacity,  
talents; wise.

Biji بيجى the stone of a fruit,  
the seed of grains, &c.

Biji-biji-an بيجى ان grain.

Biji-mâta بيجى مات eyeball.

Biji tîmah بيجى تيمه tin ore,  
[Pronounced "Bijeh" in this  
sense only.]

Bîla بىلا when.

Bîlah بيله a qualitative particle  
used with such things as knives  
and krisses. Kris dûa bîlah —  
two krisses.

Bîlal بلال an officer of the mosque.

Bîlâlang بىلالڠ a grasshopper, a  
locust.

Bîlâlang-jarum بىلالڠ جاروم a  
dragonfly.

Bîlang بىلڠ to count, to reckon,  
to number, to enumerate, to tell (Jav.)

Bîlek بىلق a room, a chamber.

Bimbang بىمبڠ anxious, irreso-  
lute, wavering, uncertain, in-  
constant.

Bimbang hâti بىمبڠ هاتى hesita-  
ting.

Binâsa بناس destroyed, ruined,  
spoilt, injured; to perish, to  
come to harm.

Binâsa-kan بناساكن to rain, to  
ravage, to lay waste, to spoil,  
to destroy, to injure, to waste.  
Binâtang بناتڠ an animal, a beast.  
Binâtang buas بناتڠ بواس a beast  
of prey.

Binâtang yang mē-lâta بناتڠ يغملاط  
a reptile, a crawling insect.

[*Lit.* a beast which crawls.]

Binâtang yang terbang بناتڠ يڠ  
a flying insect.

Binchâna بنچان mischief, harm,  
damage, hurt.

Bingis بڠيس nnmerciful, cruel,  
bloodthirsty.

Bingong بڠوڠ a dunce; simple,  
foolish, stupid.

Bini بڠي a wife.

Bintang بنتڠ a star, a medal, a  
decoration.

Bintang bër-êkor برايكور a  
comet.

Bintang dûablas دوابلس the  
signs of the Zodiac.

Bintang khötüb قطب (Ar.)  
the North Star.

Biôla بيولا (Port.) a fiddle, a  
violin.

Biras بيرس brother-in-law by  
wife's side.

Biri-biri بيري a sheep.

Biri-biri bëttina بڠين a ewe.

Biri-biri jantan بڠن a  
ram (male sheep).

Biru بڠو blue.

Bîsa بيسا noxious, deadly, ve-  
nomous, poisonous.

Bîsek بيسيف to whisper.

Bisi بيسي with wanton inclina-  
tions.

Bîsing بيسڠ chatter, talking, an  
irritating noise; to harass.

Bisu بيسو dumb.

Bisul بيسول an abscess, a boil.

Bisul lâda لادا a pimple.

Bla بلا or Bla-plëhëra بلا فلہرا to  
bring up, to foster, to take care  
of, to feed, to feed and clothe.

Blâchan بلاچن a condiment  
made of very small prawns.

Blachu mînyak بلاچو ميڠق  
calico.

Blah بلہ and Blah-kan بلهكن to  
separate, to split, to cut in  
two, to divide, to part.

Blâhak بلاهق to belch.

Blâjar بلاجر to learn, to study,  
to practise.

Blâka بلاك whole; totally, en-  
tirely, altogether.

Blâkang بلاڭ the back, the  
hinder part, rear.

Blanda بلندا Dutch.

Blâng بلڭ motley, piebald.

Blânga بلاڭ an earthen pot for  
cooking.

Blanja بلنج expense, allowance,  
wages, charge, cost; to spend  
money.

Blanja-kan بلنجكان to spend  
money.

Bli بلى to buy.

Blîng بلینگ a Malay hatchet.

Blit بليت to twine round, to  
wind.

Blukar بلوكر secondary jungle, a  
thicket, brushwood.

Blut بلوت or Îkan blut ايكن بلوت  
an eel.

Bôchor بوچر leaky.

Bôdoh بوده a fool: unwise,  
senseless, simple, foolish,  
silly, stupid.

Bôdong بودوڭ a squall.

Bôhong بهوڭ a falsehood, a lie;  
false, untrue.

Bôkor بوكر a bowl.

Bola بولا (Port.) a ball.

Bolong بولوڭ to anoint, to rub  
over, to besmear.

Bom يوم the shaft of a carriage.  
[Not Malay, but understood].

Bomba بمبا (Port.) a pump, a  
squirt, a syringe.

Bomo برومو a doctor, a surgeon  
(Native).

Bonda بندا mother.

Bongko' بوڭكوء a hump.

Bongsu بغسو the last born.

Bôrong بروڭ by contract (as op-  
posed to working for wages).

Bôros بروس prodigal, extrava-  
gant; to be extravagant.

Bôtak بوتق bald, hairless.

Botol بوتل (Eng.) a bottle. [In  
use in the Straits Settlements.]

Boya بويا (Port.) a buoy.

Brâhi براهى to love ardently.

Brâni برانى spirited, courageous,  
daring, bold, brave, valiant,  
gallant.

Brâpa براپ what, how much,  
how many, as much, as many.

Brâpa hêrga-nya?—how much  
did it cost? Brâpa suka — as  
many as you like.

Brâpa banyak بايق how  
many, how much.

Brâpa hêrga هرك براپ how much  
(of price). [*Lit.* what price].

Brāpa kâli براڤ کالی how often.

Brāpa lâma براڤ لام how long (of time), for what term.

Bras براس husked rice.

Bras blanda براس بلندا barley, oats.

Brät برت weight; heavy, serious, important.

Brenti-kan برنتیکن to quell, to stop. *See* Bër-hënti-kan.

Bri بری and Bri-kan بریکن to give, to produce, to yield, to supply, to furnish.

Bri hâti بری هاتی to encourage. [*Lit.* to give heart.]

Bri hërti بری هرتی to interpret. [*Lit.* to give to understand.]

Bri ingat بری ایغت to caution, to remind.

Bri ishârat mâta بری ایشارة مات to wink.

Bri ithin بری اذن to permit.

Bri kuâsa بری کواس or Bri kuâsa ka-pâda بری کواس کفد to empower, to authorise.

Bri mâkan بری ماکن to feed (give to eat).

Bri mâsok بری ماسف to admit to a place.

Bri möhun بری مهن to give per-

mission to go (a superior speaking to an inferior).

Bri nasîhat بری نصیحت to counsel, to advise, to pacify.

Bri saksi بری سکسی to testify, to bear witness.

Bri salâm بری سلام to salute.

Bri salâmat بری سلامت to welcome.

Bri sêwa بری سیوا to let for hire.

Bri suap بری سواف to bribe.

Bri sûka بری سوك to please.

Bri sûmpah بری سومفه to administer an oath.

Bri tâkut بری تاکوت to intimidate, to threaten.

Bri tau بری تاؤ to inform, to tell, to acquaint, to communicate, to relate, to proclaim, to make known, to give notice.

Bri tëlâk بری تلاق (Ar.) to repudiate, to divorce. [The action of the husband.]

Briseh برسیه to clean. [Not Malay, but understood.]

Brok بروک a large monkey with a short tail, often trained to gather cocoanuts and duriens.

Bruang برواغ a bear. [Derived from ruang a hole. Bër-ruang,

or bruang, a hole-maker.]

Brûnei برونى Borneo.

Brus بروس (Eng.) a brush. [In use in the Straits Settlements.]

Bûah بواه a qualitative particle used with houses and ships.

Bûah بواه a fruit.

Bûah anggor اغڭور grapes.

Bûah dëlîma دليم بواه a pomegranate.

Bûah mangga مغڭا بواه or Bûah mêmplam ممڭلم بواه, (Sans.) a mango. [Mangga in Sanskrit means "unripe," and is the name given for the fruit in Malacca and Singapore; while mêmplam, which is the Sanskrit for "ripe," is the name used in Pinang. Probably when first seen by Tamils in Pinang the fruit was ripe, whilst when first seen in Malacca it was unripe, hence the different names given in the different places. The Malay name is Bûah pauh.]

Bûah manggis مغڭيس بواه a mangusteen.

Bûah pâla فلا بواه a nutmeg.

Bûah pâris فارس بواه dice.

Bûah pauh باوه قاوه a mango.

Bûah pîtang فینگ بواه a betel-nut.

Bûah pinggang فڭڭ بواه the kidneys.

Bûah pëler فلر بواه testicles.

Bûah srikâya كلى بواه a custard apple.

Bûah yang kras kûlit كراس بواه a nut. [Lit. a fruit with a hard skin.]

Buâia بواى a crocodile.

Buâi-an بواين a cradle.

Buâi-an jam بواين جم a pendulum (of a clock).

Buâi-kan بوايكن to swing.

Bûang بواڭ to cast away, to cast out, to expel, to depose, to abolish.

Bûang-bûang âyer اير بواڭ diarrhoea.

Bûang dêri نڭرى بواڭ to exile.

Bûang prum قروم بواڭ to sound with a lead, to try the depth.

Bûang sauh ساوه بواڭ to cast anchor.

Bûang-an بواڭن an outcast.

Buang-kan بواڭكن to throw away, to turn out, to banish, to transport, to erase.

Búas بؤاس savage, ravenous (of beasts).

Búat بوات to act, to do, to perform, to execute, to cause, to make, to build, to effect.

Búat baik dĕngan بوات بايق دغن to treat well.

Búat bhâgi-an بوات بهائين to divide. [*Lit.* to make divisions.]

Búat-búat بوات to pretend, to feign, to sham.

Búat fitĕnah di-âtas بوات فتنه داتس to calumniate, to defame, to slander.

Búat ta'baik dĕngan بوات تاebaيق دغن to ill-treat.

Búat-kan بواتكن to make.

Bubo' بوبو' a weevil, a wood-maggot.

Búboh بوبه and Búboh-kan بوبهكن to put, to lay, to place, to set.

Búboh âpi بوبه افى to set on fire.

Búboh mĕtrĕi بوبه مترى to seal.

Bubu بوبو a trap for fish.

Búdak بودق a youth, an attendant, a menial servant.

Búdak jôget بودق جوگيت a dancing-girl.

Búdak lâki-lâki? بودق لاکى? a lad.

Búdak mĕng-âji بودق مغاجى a

schoolboy or school-girl in a Malay school. [Mĕng-âji, to learn to read the Korân.]

Búdak prĕmpĕan بودق فرمفوان a maid, a female attendant.

Búdak yang blâjar بودق يغ بلاجر a schoolboy or school-girl.

Budi بوى reason, understanding, capacity, talents.

Búgis بوگيس the name of the people who inhabit the southern portion of the Island of Celebes.

Buhi بوهى or Buweh بويه foam, seum, froth. [The *h* in Buhi is silent.]

Bújang بوجغ a bachelor, a widower; single, unmarried.

Bujor بوجور oval.

Búka بوكا and Mĕm-búka ممبوك to open, to undo, to untie, to uncover, to unfold, to untangle, to unfurl, to loose.

Búka kain بوكا كين to undress.

Búka rahsia بوكا رهسيا to disclose a secret.

Búkan بوكن not, is not.

Búkit بوكيت a hill.

Buku بوكو a knot in wood, the joint of a reed.

Buku jari بُوکو جارى the knuckle,  
a finger joint.

Buku tangan بُوکو تاقن the wrist.

Bûlan بولن the moon, a month.

Bûlan-bûlan بولن بولن monthly.

Bûlan hâdap بولن هاداف or Bûlan  
timbul بولن تمبول next month.

Bûlan ini بولن اين this month.

Bûlan mêng-ûrang بولن مغورغ to  
wane (of the moon).

Bûlan pĕr-nâma بولن قرنام full  
moon.

Bûlan sudah بولن سده last month.

Bûlan trang بولن ترغ moonlight.

Bûlang بولغ to wrap round (as to  
wrap a handkerchief round the  
head).

Bûlat بولت a circle; round, cir-  
cular.

Bûlat dũnia بولت دنيا the globe.

Buli بولى a pot, an ink-pot.

Bûlih بوله can, will, may, shall;  
able, possible.

Bûlih kĕna بوله كنا subject to,  
liable to.

Bûlih nampak بوله نمثق visible.

Bulu بولو a feather, a quill, the  
hair of beasts, bristles.

Bulu biri-biri بولو بىرى wool.  
[Lit. the hair of sheep.]

Bulu kain بولو كاين the nap of  
cloth.

Bulu mâta بولو مات eyelashes.

Bulu ruma بولو روما the hair of  
the body.

Bulu tĕngko' بولو تنگكو a mane.

Bûluh بولو bamboo.

Buluh-buluh بولو بولو the wind-  
pipe.

Bûlûm بلوم not yet.

Bûlûm biâsa lâgi بلوم بىياس لاگى  
a novice. [Lit. not yet accus-  
tomed or trained.]

Bûlûm mâsak بلوم ماسق unripe.

Bûlum pĕrnah بلوم فرنه never yet.  
[Lit. not yet never.]

Bûmi بومى the globe, the earth,  
the world.

Bûmi dan langit بومى دان لاغت  
the universe. [Lit. earth and  
sky.]

Bumbong بومبونغ a roof, the top  
of a house.

Bumbun بومبون piled up (as in  
measuring out anything, when  
the measure is filled up above  
the rim).

Bûnga بوغا a flower, a blossom.

Bûnga âpi بوغا اقى fireworks, a  
spark of fire.

Bûnga chingkeh بوشا چنگکيه a clove (spice).

Bûnga kârang بوشا کارغ a coral, a sponge.

Bûnga mâdat بوشا مات the opium poppy.

Bûnga mawar بوشا ماور a rose.

Bûnga pâla بوشا فال a mace (spice).  
[Lit. the flower of nutmeg.]

Bûnga rôs بوشا روس (Eng.) a rose.

Bûnga tahi بوشا تاه angry words.

Bûnga têlor بوشا تلور hard boiled eggs, coloured and stuck on sticks, given to guests at a marriage.

Bûnga wang بوشا وڭ interest of money. [Lit. the flower of money.]

Bungkar بوشکر and Bungkar-kan بوشکرکن to heave up, to hoist.

Bungkar sauh بوشکر ساوه to weigh anchor.

Bungkus بوشکوس a bundle, a package, a parcel.

Bungkus-kan بوشکوسکن to wrap up, to make a bundle.

Bûnoh بونه and Bûnoh-kan بونهکن to slaughter, to kill, to commit murder.

Bûnoh diri بونه دیری suicide.

Buntar بونتر round, circular.

Bunting بونتینگ pregnant.

Bunyi بویی a noise, a sound, a tone.

Bunyi-bunyi-an بویی این music.

Bûrit-an بوریتن the stern of a ship, the hinder part, rear.

Bûrok بورق rotten, worn out, decayed, shabby.

Bûrong بورغ a bird.

Bûrong bërkek برکیق a snipe. Also in some places called Bûrong têtirok.

Bûrong blibis بلیبیس a teal.

Bûrong chorling چرلیق a plover.

Bûrong ênggang انگگ a hornbill.

Bûrong gâgak گاکف a rook (crow).

Bûrong hantu هنتو an owl.

Bûrong kədidi کدیدی a sandpiper.

Bûrong kuang کواغ an Argus-pheasant.

Bûrong lâiang-lâiang لایغ a swallow.

Bûrong lăng لغ a kite (bird).

Bûrong mërak مرق a peacock.



Bûrong mērpāti مرقاقي بورغ a tame pigeon.

Bûrong nāsār نصر بورغ (Ar.) a vulture.

Bûrong nuri نوري بورغ a parrot.

Bûrong pēgam فرغم بورغ a large kind of wood-pigeon.

Bûrong pīpit فيقيت بورغ a sparrow.

Bûrong punai فوني بورغ a green pigeon.

Bûrong puyuh قويه بورغ a quail.

Bûrong rūak-rūak رواق بورغ a heron.

Bûrong tētīrok تنبروك بورغ a snipe.

Bûrong tīong تيونغ بورغ a mina (bird).

Bûrut رورت ruptured (by disease).

Busi بوسي bran.

Busong بوسونغ a tumour.

Bûsor بوسر a bow for arrows.

Bûsuk بوسق rotten, decomposed, stale, putrid, foul, rancid, bad.

Bûsut بوسنت an ant-hill.

Buta بوتا blind.

Bûtir بوتير a qualitative particle for grains, &c., as Sa-bûtir lâda—a grain of pepper.

Buweh بويه (See Buhi).

Buyong بويونغ a water-pot. a jug, a pitcher.

## C

Châbang چابغ forked; to branch.

Châbei چابي a chili, capsicum, cayenne pepper.

Châbok چابوك (Port.) a whip.

Châbut چابوت a tax, duty, royalty; to deduct, to subtract, to draw out.

Châbut-kan چابوتكن to unsheath, to pull out.

Châchak چاقق and Châchakan چاققكن to stick in (as a pole).

Châchat چاچت a blemish, a stain, a spot, an imperfection, a hindrance.

Chaching چاچيغ a worm.

Chagâr-an چغاران a guarantee.

Châhia چهيا radiance; bright,

shining, glittering, glossy, luminous, polished.

Châhia búlan چھيا بولن moon-light.

Chair چاير liquid, watery.

Châkap kuat چاکف قوات to speak out.

Châkar چاکر to scratch, to claw.

Châkar-kan چاکر کن to rake.

Châkarwâla چکروال a sphere.

Châm چم to recognise.

Champak چمقف and Champak-kan چمقفکن to throw away, to cast away, to waste.

Champur چمفر to meddle, to mix up, to mash, to interfere; mixed.

Champur baur چمفر باور a medley; promiscuous.

Champur-kan چمفر کن to mix.

Chamti چمتی a whip. [Not Malay, adopted.]

Chandu چندو opium prepared for smoking.

Chânei-kan چانیکن to polish, to whet, to burnish.

Changgong چغغونغ lying very much over (as a tree when fallen almost to the ground).

Changkāt چنگکت a hill, a rising ground.

Changkīr چنگیر a cup.

Changkul چنگول a large and heavy hoe used to do the work of a spade.

Chântas چنتس to prune.

Chantek چنتیک beautiful, pretty, pleasant to the sight, gay in dress, neat.

Chăp چف a seal, a signet, a brand, a mark.

Châpik چائیک deformed in hand or foot.

Chăp-kan چفکن to print, to stamp with a mark, to brand, to seal.

Châra چارا manner, fashion, mode, style.

Châri چاری to seek.

Charum چاروم in disorder, without regularity.

Charum-kan چارومکن to throw about.

Charut چاروت obscene.

Chât چت (Ch.) paint.

Châtor چاتور the game of chess.

Châwan چاون a vase, a goblet a cup, a bowl. [This vessel has no stem.]

Cheh! چیه fye!

Chěkek چکېک to choke.

Chělah چله a flaw, a spot, an imperfection, a crevice, a chasm.

Chělak چلق to rub on (as ointment or salve).

Chělâka چلاک misfortune; wretch!

Chelek چلق to open (the eyes).

Chělor چلور to take the feathers off a bird by dipping it in hot water.

Chělup چلوف to dye, to dip.

Chēmâra چمارا (Hind) a wig.

Chēmas چمس almost, nearly.

Chěmbûru چمبورو jealous.

Chěmar چمر dirty.

Chěmar-kan چمرکن to defile, to pollute, to soil.

Chěmpădak چمفدک a jack fruit  
[Smaller than the Nangka.]

Chěndâna چندان sandal-wood.

Chěndâwan چندان fungus, mushroom.

Chěngkram چنگرم earnest money.

Chěpat چفت fast, quick, prompt.

Chěrdék چردېک sagacious, clever, cunning, shrewd, sharp, sly, wily.

Chěrei چری to divorce, to part from.

Chěrei bërei بری helter-skelter, scattered, dispersed.

Chěrei susu سوسو to wean.

Chěrei-kan چريکن to separate  
(transitive).

Chêrek چيرېک a kettle.

Cherêwet چريويت officious.

Cherîta چريت or Chitra چترا a tale, a narrative, a story, a legend, a tradition, a fable.

Chêrmat چرمت neat.

Chêrmin mâta چرمين مات spectacles, eye-glass.

Chêrmin mûka چرمين موکا a looking-glass, a mirror.

Chêrpu چرپو slippers, sandals.  
[Leather shoes made in Palembang with a peg to hold the toes are called Chapel Palembang.]

Chêrut چروة (Eng.) cigar.

Chêtek چيتېك shallow (as a stream).

Chêtri چتری (Hind.) an awning.

Chíchak چيچك a house-lizard.

Chíchak těrbang چيچك تربغ a flying-lizard.

Chichit چيچيت a great grandchild.

Chîka چيكا colic.

Chīkar! چکار (Hind.) hard over!  
(in steering).

Chinchang چنچ to hack, to  
chop up, to cut, to shuffle cards.

Chinchang lûmat lûmat چنچ  
لومت to mince.

Chinchang-kan چنچگان to slash  
(cut).

Chinchin چنچين a ring, a link  
of a chain.

Chinchu چنچو (Ch.) a supercargo.

Chinta چنتا care, anxiety, regret.

Chirit چيريت diarrhoea.

Chirit bintang بننگ a  
meteor, a shooting star.

Chitrâ-kan چتراكن to set out, to  
state, to relate.

Chium چيوم a kiss; to smell.

Chondong چوندوغ off the  
straight, leaning to one side;  
to overhang.

Chongkak چوگكف proud, con-  
ceited.

Chonto چونتو a specimen, a sam-  
ple, a pattern, a model, an  
example.

Chõp چوڤ a spade.

Chôrak چورق a design, pattern  
of cloth or silk, &c. (as the  
pattern of a sarong).

Chôram چورم steep.

Choreng چوريغ streaked (as a  
tiger).

Choring چوريغ a stain.

Chuâcha baik چواچ بايك fair wea-  
ther, fine weather.

Chûba چوب and Mên-chûba  
منچوب to try, to endeavour,  
to attempt, to make an effort,  
to tempt, to venture.

Chûban چوبن a packing-needle.

Chûbit چوبيت and Chûbit-kan  
چوبيتكن to nip, to pinch.

Chûchi چوچى clean; to clean.

Chûchi-kan چوچيكن to make  
clean, to wash.

Chûchok چوچق to poke, to  
pierce, to prick, to stick.

Chûchok sanggul چوچق سڭول  
a hair-pin.

Chûchok-kan چوچقكن to tickle,  
to thrust, to stab.

Chuchu چوچو a grandchild.

Chûka چوك vinegar.

Chuwei چوكى customs, a tax, an  
impost, a duty, a toll.

Chuwei-kan چوكيكن to tax.

Chûkor چوكر to shave.

Chûkup چوكف sufficient,  
enough.

Chula چولا a horn when growing from the centre of the forehead, as Chula bâdak — a rhinoceros horn.

Chûma چوما or Për-chûma فرچوما in vain, uselessly.

Chûpak چوفق a measure of capacity. [4 Pau make 1 Chûpak,

4 Chûpak 1 Gantang, 10 Gantang 1 Pâra, 80 Pâra 1 Kôian of 40 Pîknl.]

Chûri چوری to rob, to steal.

Chûri-chûri چوری ۲ slily.

Chuti چوتی (Hind.) vacation, leave of absence.

## D

Dâching داجیخ a steelyard (for weighing), scales.

Dada دادا the breast, the chest.

Dâdeh داده (Hind.) curdled milk.

Dadu دادو (Port.) dice.

Daftar دفتر (Ar.) a list, a register.

Dâgang دایغ foreign. Orang dâgang — a foreigner, a stranger.

Dagâng-an دایغان ۲ wares, merchandise.

Dâging دایغ flesh, meat.

Dâging ânak lembu دایغ انف لمبو veal.

Dâging bâbi دایغ بابی pork.

Dâging biri-biri دایغ بیریری ۲ mutton.

Dâging lembu دایغ لمبو beef.

Dâging rûsa دایغ روسا venison.

Dagu داگو the chin.

Dâhak دایخ phlegm.

Dâhan دایهن a branch, a bough.

Dâhem دایم and Bër-dâhem بېردایم to give a "hem" to call attention.

Dâhga دهك thirsty (sound the *h*).

Dahi دای the forehead. [The *h* is silent.]

Dahûlu دهول forward, in front.

Dahûlu kâla دهول کال olden times.

Dâia دای a trick, a stratagem; sly.

Dâia upâia دای اوفای resourcee.

Daîang daîang دایغ ۲ a maid, a female attendant.

Daik دايك of or belonging to Dyaks. Nĕgri Daik—the Dyak country.

Dāirah داعيره a district, a province, a territory.

Dāiung دايونغ an oar.

Daiūs-kan دايوسكن to taunt.

Dâkap داكف to clasp, to embrace.

Dâlam دالم depth; deep; amongst, in.

Daleh داليه to deny, to prevaricate, to go back on a statement.

Dām دم (Port.) the game of draughts.

Dâmar دامر pitch, resin, a torch.

Dâmar batu دامر بانو a very hard resin obtained from trees.

Dămdăm دمدم a grudge, malice. Mĕn-âroh dămdăm—to take offence, (*more commonly*) to bear malice.

Damei دامى peace; to make friends.

Dami دمی as soon as, by. Dami Allah—by God.

Damikian دمكين thus, so, in such manner.

Dampar دمقر stranded, washed ashore.

Dan دان and.

Dâнау дано a lake.

Dâpan ددافن or Di-hâdap-an ددافن before, in front of.

Dâpat دافت to find, to get. to procure.

Dâpat kĕm-bâli دافت كمبالي to recover, to get back.

Dâpat rahsia دافت رهسيا to discover a secret.

Dâpor دافور a cooking-place, a fire-place, a furnace, an oven, (*and so*) a kitchen.

Dar دار (Ar.) a city. Dar u' sâlâm—the city of safety.

Dâra دار (Sans.) a girl. (*Commonly* Ânak dâra, a virgin).

Dârah داره blood.

Dârat دارت the shore, dry land, land (opposed to water).

Dās دس a shot from a gun.

Dâtang داتغ to come.

Dâtoĥ داتو or Dâto' grandfather.

Dâtoĥ nĕnek داتو نينق, ancestors.

Dăua دعو (Ar.) to lay a complaint, to prosecute. Orang dăua or Yang mĕm-bawa âdu-an—the complainant.

Daud داود David.

Daulat دولت (Ar.) prosperity.

Daun kâyu کایو داون a leaf.

Daun teh تیه داون tea leaves.

Dāuat داوة (Dāwat) (Ar.) ink.

Dawei داوی wire.

Dēbar دبر. *See* Bēr-dēbar.

Dēbu دبو dust.

Dēgil دگیل stubborn, self-willed, refractory.

Dek دیک (Eng.) the deck of a ship. [In use among sea-faring Malays.]

Dēkat دکت near, almost, close.

Dēlîma دلیم the pomegranate.

Dēmam دم fever.

Dēmam kora دم کورا *ague, malaria*

Dēnda دندا a fine.

Dēnda-kan دنداکن to fine.

Dēndam دندم to desire, to long for; a longing, regret.

Dēngan دغن and, with.

Dēngan gōpoh دغن گوفه rashly, hastily.

Dēngan kuat kuâsa دغن قواکواس by force, "vi et armis."

Dēngan sa-pâtut-nya دغن سقاتتن justly.

Dēngan sēgra دغن سگرا quickly, at once, with haste.

Dēngan sēkedar دغن سقدر in

proportion.

Dēngan sēmbūnyi دغن سمبویی secretly.

Dēngan sūka دغن سوك voluntarily.

Dēngan tīāda دغن تیاد without (not with).

Dēngan trang دغن ترغ openly.

Dēngar دغر to hear, to listen.

Dēngki دنگی envy.

Dēngkor دنگور to snore.

Dēngong دغنوغ to buzz, to hum. *See* Bēr-dēngong.

Dēpa دفا a fathom of 6 feet.

Dēra درا to punish, to torture, to inconvenience.

Dēri در and Dēri-pāda درفد from, than.

Dēri âtas دراتس from off, from the top.

Dēri lûar دری لوار from out.

Dēri mâna دری مان whence.

Dēri sēlâtan دری سلاتن from the South.

Dēri sîtu دری سینو thence.

Dēri-pāda waktu درقد وقت since.

Dērja درج the face, visage. Bēr-tintang dērja, to gaze upon the face.

Dërma درم (Sans.) charity, alms.  
Dërmâwan درماون (Sans.) charitable, liberal.

Dërni pintu درنی فنتو threshold.

Dêsa دیسا country, territory.

Dêwa دیوا (Sans.) a fairy.

Dhobi دھوبی (Hind.) a washerman.

Di د at, in, on.

Di dêrat ددارت on shore, inland.

Di mâkan pôlong دماکن قولوغ enchanted, bewitched. [*Lit.* consumed by a witch's familiar spirit.]

Di rûmah درومه at home.

Di sa'blah دسبله beside, beyond.

Di ulu داولو inland, up-country, in the interior, up-river. Di hîlir—down-river.

Dîa دی he, she, it, they, him, her.

Diâ ôrang دی اورغ they.

Dîa punya دی فوپ his, her, their.

[The constant use of punya to indicate the possessive is inelegant and unusual. The best and commonest form of expressing the possessive is by placing the pronoun after the substantive, as Rûmah dîa—his or her house.]

Dîa sêndîri دى سنديرى himself, herself, itself, themselves.

Diam ديم silent, still, quiet; to live, to dwell.

Diam! ديم hush! be silent!

Diam di ديم د to inhabit, to live at.

Di-âtas داتس on upon, over, above.

Di-âtas angin داتس اغين to windward (*Lit.* above wind).

Di-bâwah دباوه down, below, underneath, inferior (in station), tributary.

Di-bâwah angin دباوه اغين to leeward.

Di-blâkang دبلانگ behind, astern.

Di-buntut دبونتوت and Di'êkor دايكور astern, in the stern, at the end.

Di-dâlam ددالم in, within, inside, internal.

Di-dâlam sûsah ددالم سوسه to suffer, to be in trouble; troubled.

Dîen دين a candle.

Di-hâdap دهادف ahead, in front.

Di-hâdap-an دهادفان in the presence of.

Dilâpan دلافن eight.

Di-lûar دلوار out, outside, without.



Dî-mâna دمان where.

Dîna دينا common, mean, ignoble.

Dinding دندیغ a partition (of a building).

Dinding bâtu دندیغ باتو a stone or brick wall.

Dinihâri دینی هاری dawn, break of day.

Dingin دغین cold (used only of the weather). Musim dingin — the cold season.

Diri دیری self.

Diri-kan دیریکن to set up, to erect, to build.

Diris دیریس to sprinkle.

Di-sâna دسان and Di-sîtu دسیتو there, yonder.

Di-sîni دسین here.

Dôâ دعا (Ar.) a prayer.

Dôsa دوس a sin, a crime, guilt, an offence, a wrong; illegal.

Dôsta دستا false, untrue.

Drahka درهکا rebellion, mutiny, sedition, treason; to revolt.

Dras دراس speed; fast, quick, swift, strong (as a current), rapid (as a river or horse).

Dring دریغ to growl, to snarl.

Drum دروم and Mên-drum to bend

the fore legs, to kneel down (as an elephant or camel).

Dûa دوا two.

Dûa kâli دوا کالی double, twice.

Dûa pûloh دوا فوله twenty.

Dûa pupu دوا قوقو second cousin.

Dûa tîga دو تیک several.

Dûa-blas دوا بلس twelve.

Dûdok دودک to sit, to take a seat, to reside.

Dûdok âtas krusi دودق اتاس کروسى to sit on a chair.

Dûdok bër-sila دودق سیلا to squat (as the natives).

Dûdok di دودق د to inhabit.

Duît دویت (Dutch) a cent of a dollar.

Dûka دوك (Hind.) trouble, affliction.

Dûka chita دوك چیتة (Hind.) grief; sad, sorry, melancholy.

Dûkong دوكغ to bear in the arms.

Dûkun دوكن a doctor, a surgeon.

Dûlang دولغ a wooden dish, a wooden tray, a wooden salver.

Duli دولى majesty, the monarch, the throne.

Dûlu kâla دولو کلا of yore, olden times, formerly.

Dûnia دنيا the earth, the world.

Dupa دوبا incense.

Duri دورى a thorn.

Duri landak لندق دورى porcupine's quills.

Durien دورين the durien (lit. the thorny fruit).

Dûsun دوسن an orchard.

## E

Êkor ايكور a tail; *also* a qualitative particle for human beings birds, beasts, and fishes.

Êla ايلا (Port.) a yard.

Êlah ايله a stratagem.

Elmu علم (Ar.) art, science, wisdom, learning.

Elmu kira-kira علم كيرا the science of accounts, arithmetic.

Elmu nûjûm علم النجوم astrology.

Elmu plâyar-an علم فلايران the science of navigation.

Êlok ايلوق pretty, fine, handsome, splendid, grand, pleasant to the sight, well-done.

Êlok pâras ايلق فارس lovely.

Ênak اينق good, nice, pretty.

Êndap اندق to waylay, to lie in wait for, to lie in ambush, to lurk.

Êndôi اندوى a cradle.

Endong sūtra ايندوغ ستر the cocoon of the silkworm.

Enggan اغن to reject, to refuse.

Ênggang اغنغ or Bûrong ênggang, the hornbill.

Engus ايغوس a running at the nose common in horses and very like glanders.

Êntah انتہ I don't know.

Êra ايرا to care, to mind, to heed.

Êsok ايسق the morrow, tomorrow, some time hence.

Êsok hâri ايسق هارى next day.

# F

Fäal فعل (Ar.) conduct.

Faidah فائدة (Ar.) success, profit, advantage.

Fākīr فقير (Ar.) a religious mendicant.

Fānâ فنا (Ar.) destroyed.

Farsi فارسی (Ar.) a Persian.

Fasāl فصل (Ar.) a reason, a cause, a subject, a matter, a chapter, a section; respecting, with regard to.

Fasāl yang ka'tiga فصل يگتتيك (Ar.) thirdly.

Fātāhah فتحة (Ar.) the upper vowel marks.

Fēdūli فضولي (fēthūlī) (Ar.) to care.

to heed, to mind. Āpa fēdūli — what need you care?

Fēham فهم (Ar.) to understand.

Fērdāna فردان (Ar.) sole. Fērdāna mantri—the prime minister.

Fīkir fikir (Ar.) to think, to believe, to suppose, to imagine, to consider, to reflect, to ponder.

Fīkir-an فيكران (Ar.) idea, opinion, thought.

Fīrdāus فردوس (Ar.) paradise.

Firūz فروز (Ar.) turquoise.

Fitēnah فتنه (Ar.) libel, calumny obloquy, scandal.

# G

Gādei گادی and Gādei-kan گاديکن to pawn.

Gāding گاديغ the tusk of an elephant, ivory.

Gādoh-kan گادوحن to storm at.

Gāgah گاهه force, prowess; bold, brave, spirited, courageous, powerful, strong; to force, to compel.

Gāgak گاکف a crow (corvus).

Gâgap گاثف to stammer, to stutter.

Gâjah گاجه an elephant, the piece in chess called the Bishop.

Gâji گاجی salary, wages. [Probably from the English "wages".]

Gâla-gâla گال pitch, resin.

Gâlah گاله a pole for a boat. [A pole, generally, is kâyu.]

Gâlak گالف accustomed.

Gâlang گالغ to prop by placing something underneath, to put in dock.

Gâlanggang گالغغ a cock-pit, a place for fighting rams, bulls, or any beasts or birds.

Gali گالی to dig.

Gâmak گامف to fear, to hesitate.

Gâmar hâti گمر هاتی pleased, delighted.

Gambang گمبغ to play with sticks on inverted metal bowls or wooden notes.

Gambar گمبر a portrait, a likeness, a picture, a painting.

Gambir گمبیر gambier (a dye extracted from the leaves of the gambier shrub).

Gambus گمبوس a kind of violin

with three strings. An Arab instrument.

Gamâra گمارا rage, passion.

Gampang گمفغ easy.

Gânas گانس ferocious; also used of persons in the sense of wicked.

Ganda گندا double.

Gandum گندوم (Pers.) corn, wheat.

Ganggang گنغغ to gape.

Ganggu گنگو to meddle.

Ganja گنج bhang (an intoxicating liquor).

Ganjil گنجیل odd (not even).

Gantang گنتغ a measure of capacity (see Chûpak).

Gantang-gantang گنتغ a Malay-made cartridge with bamboo case.

Ganti گنتی a proxy, a representative, a substitute, a successor, a satisfaction, a return; to substitute, to exchange, to change for another of the same kind, to succeed, to relieve, to take the place of, to atone, to make good; instead, in place of.

Ganti Râja گنتی راج a viceroy.

Ganti-kan گنتيكن to replace  
(transitive) to shift, to change.

Gantong-kan گنتوعكن to hang  
(transitive), to suspend, to post-  
pone.

Gâram گارم salt.

Gâram-kan گارمكن to pickle.

Gârang گارغ fierce, savage, fero-  
cious.

Gâring-kan گاريغكن to scorch, to  
singe.

Gâris گاريس a score, a mark.

Gâris-kan گاريسكن to score, to  
mark.

Gâro' گارو' hoarse.

Gâru-kan گاروكن to scrape, to  
scratch. Pêng-gâru kûda — a  
curry-comb.

Gâsak گاسق to strike.

Gâsing گاسيغ a spinning top.

Gâtal گاتل itchy.

Gaung گاوغ a low sheltered  
place.

Gawei گاوي (Port.) the top-sail.

Gâya گاي to keep time to music,  
to beat time, to conduct music.

Gâyong گايونغ a ladle.

Gëbënor گبنور (Eng.) governor.

Gëdong گدوغ a warehouse, a  
storehouse, a factory, an office.

Gëdong sinjâta گدوغ سنجات a  
magazine for arms.

Gëgak گگك a shock, a concus-  
sion.

Gëgat گگت a book-maggot.

Gëgar گگر to pulsate, to throb,  
to vibrate (as a steamer).

Gëlar-an گلاران a title.

Gëlar-kan گلركن to give a title.

Gëlēgar گلگر a beam, a rafter.

Gëlinchir گلنچير to slip (as in  
walking).

Gëmâla گمال a carbuncle (the  
stone).

Gëmbâla گمبال a shepherd, a  
herdsman, a driver. Gëmbâla  
gâjah — a mahout.

Gëmêlâtak گملاتق to chatter (as  
the teeth).

Gëmok گموف fat, stout, plump.

Gëmpa گمفا an earthquake.

Gëmpal گمفل a lump.

Gëmpar گمفر a tumult, a riot, an  
outrery.

Gënap گنق complete, perfect,  
even (in number); entirely.

Gëndang گندغ a Malay drum, a  
tambourine.

Gëndut گندوت the skin of the  
stomach hanging in folds.

Gënggam گنگم the fist; to grasp  
in the hand.

Genggong گنگوڭ a Jew's harp.

Gënhôr گنهور a furnace.

Gënta گنتا (Hind.) a bell.

Gënting گنتيغ a tile, a ridge,  
an isthmus.

Gërdi گردى a gimlet.

Gèrek گيريك to pierce, to bore.

Gërfu گروفو (Port.) a table fork.

Gërgâji گرتاجى a saw; to saw.

Gërham گرهم the grinder-tooth.

[Sound the h.]

Gerhâna گرہان (Hind.) an eclipse.

[The Malay form for eclipse  
is Di mâkan rauh.]

Gërtak گرتق to spur, to stamp.

Gësek گيسيق to play on a  
stringed instrument, to rub  
one thing against another.

Gëtah گتہ gutta, sap, gum, rubber.

Gharu گھارو or Kâyû gharu  
کايوگھارو lignum aloes (a va-  
luable wood which when burnt  
emits a fragrant perfume).

Gîgas گيسگس a moth.

Gigi گيگى a tooth.

Gigi sri گيگى سري the front tooth.

Gigi târing گيگى تاريغ the eye-  
tooth.

Gîgir گيگر to squeak.

Gîgit گيگيت to bite.

Gîla. گيلا mad, insane, delirious,  
lunatic.

Gîla-brâhi گيلا براهى infatuated.

Gîlang گيلغ to glitter.

Gîlang gêmîlang گيلمىغ to  
sparkle, to twinkle (as a star);  
dazzling.

Gîling گيلغ and Mëng-gîling  
مىغىغ to grind.

Gîlir گيلير a turn, a watch on duty.

Glak گلغ to laugh.

Glambir گلبيير the wattles of a  
cock's throat, the folds of skin  
on an animal's throat.

Glang گلغ a bracelet.

Glăp گلغ dark, obscure.

Gli گلى ticklish; to start when  
touched.

Gli-kan گليكن to tickle.

Glôjoh گلوجه (Port.) a glutton.

Glumbang گلومىغ a wave.

Gôchoh گوجه to strike with the fist.

Gôlek گوليك to roll as a boat.

Gôlok گولق a bill hook, in Pêrak  
a chopping knife, in Rëmbay  
a dagger.

Gondah hâti گنده هاتى, suspense;  
to be in suspense.

Gong گونج a gong.

Goni گونی a sack.

Gôpoh گوفه hurry.

Gôring گورینگ to fry, to broil.

Gôsok گوسق and Gôsok-kan

گوسقن to brush, to scrub, to stroke, to rub.

Goyang گویغ to rattle, to jolt  
(both usually intransitive).

Goyang êkor ایکور to wag  
the tail.

Goyang lôcheng لوجیغ to  
ring a bell.

Goyang-kan گویغکن to shake  
(transitive).

Grak-kan گرافکن to wake (transi-  
tive), to rouse.

Grêja گریجا (Port.) a church.

Gring گریغ sick (said of Râjas).

Grus گروس shining as a Bugis  
sârong. Mêng-grus منگگروس to  
give the cloth this appearance.

Gûa گوا (Hind.) a cave.

Gûgor-an گوتوران premature de-  
livery.

Gûla گولا sugar.

Gûla batu باتو sugar candy.

Gule گولی the meat, vegetable,  
fish, or fruit eaten with rice,  
what Europeans call "curry."

Guliga گلیك the bezoar stone.

Gûling گولینگ to turn, to roll over,  
to roll along.

Gûlong گولونج to wind, to roll up.

Gûlong lâyar لایر گولج to furl a sail.

Gumei گومی a moulding in wood.

Gumpal tânah تانه گمفل a clod.

Gûna گون (Hind.) use.

Gunchang گونچغ and gunchang-  
kan گونچغکن to jog, to rattle  
(both transitive).

Gundek گندیق a concubine.

Gunggong گونگونج to carry in the  
mouth as a dog does a bone.

Gûnong گونج a mountain.

Gûnong bër-âpi گونج برافی a vol-  
cano.

Gunting گونتیغ scissors.

Gunting bësar بسر گونتیغ shears.

Gunting-kan گونتیغکن to clip,  
Gunting-kan diën گونتیغکن دیئن  
to snuff a candle.

Gurau گورو and Bër-gurau برگورو  
to toy, to trifle.

Guri گوری a water-pot with a  
spout.

Gûroh گوره thunder.

Guru گورو (Sans.) a teacher, an  
instructor.

Gusi گوسی the gums.

## H

Hâbis هابس done, finished: utterly, then, after that.

Hâbis-kan هابسكن to conclude, to finish, to waste, to squander, to throw away.

Hablok (Hind.) هبلوك mouse-colour.

Hâboh هابوه dust.

Hâboh kâyu هابوء كايو sawdust.

Habshi حبشى (Ar.) an Ethiopian.

Hâbu هابو cinders, ashes.

Habuan هبولان a share, a division. a portion, a parcel.

Hâdap-an هدافن front.

Hâdiah هديه (Ar.) a gift, a present, a reward.

Hâiat حيات (Ar.) life.

Hairân حيران (Ar.) extraordinary, strange, curious. [See the Malay form Hêran].

Haiwân حيوان (Ar.) a beast.

Hâjat حاجت (Ar.) a purpose, an intention, a want; to mean, to intend.

Haji حجي (Ar.) a pilgrimage, a Muhammadan pilgrim. [The

title of Haji is only given after the pilgrimage has been performed.]

Hâkim حاكم (Ar.) a judge.

Hâl حال (Ar.) an affair, a case, a circumstance, a matter, a device, a contrivance.

Hâl ahuâl حال احوال (Ar.) affairs, state, condition.

Halâl حلال (Ar.) lawful, legitimate.

Halâman هلامن a courtyard.

Halau هالو and Halau-kan هالوكن to drive, to expel, to drive back, to repel.

Halia هليا ginger.

Halîpan هليغن a centipede.

Halua حلوا (Ar.) a preserve (sweetmeat).

Haluan حلوان the prow, the fore part of the vessel.

Halus هالوس fine (in texture), low (in voice), amiable.

Hamba همنب a slave, a menial servant [Hamba tûan is the common expression used to



signify the first personal pronoun when an inferior addresses, orally, or in writing, one much his superior.]

Hambat هبیت to chase.

Hambat sampei dâpat هبیت سمقی to overtake.

Hambat-kan هبیتکن to pursue.

Hambor همبور to scatter, to sow.

Hâmil حامل (Ar.) pregnant.

Hampar همپر to spread out.

Hampir همگیر almost, near (in time).

Hamzah همزة the orthographical mark ء which gives to the syllable over which it is placed a short sound as of final *k*.

Hanchor هنجور and Hanchor-kan هنجورکن to melt, to break to pieces; molten, broken up, ground to pieces.

Handak هندی to wish, to intend, to mean, to propose, to desire, to need, to want.

Handei هندی a friend. [Usually coupled with *tûlan*, which has much the same meaning.]

Hang هغ you. Also Angkau, Kau, Kamu, Mika and others.

Hangat هاعت heat; hot, warm.

Hangus هاغوس to burn, (*intransitive*); scorched.

Hangus-kan هاغوسکن to singe.

Hantam هنتم (Hind) to knock with the fist.

Hantu هنتو a demon, a devil, an evil spirit, a ghost, a phantom.

Hânyut هاپوت adrift; to drift [The *h* is usually silent.]

Hânya هاپ only, saving, except.

Hâpak هاقق rank in smell.

Hâpus هاغوس to abolish, to efface, to blot out.

Hâpus luat هاغوس لوات satisfied.

Haraf حرف (Ar.) a character, a letter. [Plural Huruf.]

Harâm حرام (Ar.) unlawful, forbidden by Muhammadan law.

Hârap هارپ hope; to hope.

Hârap âkan هارپ اکس to expect a person.

Hârap ka-pâda هارپ کفد to trust in, to rely upon.

Harâp-an هارپ ان reliance, trust; sure, faithful, trusty.

Hâri, هاری day.

Hâri âhad هاری احد Sunday.

Hâri bâlan هاری بولن date.

Hâri ÿthnâin هاری اثنین Monday.

Hâri jëmâat هاری جمعت Friday.

Hâri khamis هارى خمس Thurs-  
day.

Hâri kiâmat هارى قيامت the last  
day, the end of the world.

Hâri minggo هارى مغكو (Port.)  
Sunday.

Hâri rabu هارى رابو Wednesday.

Hâri râia هارى راي a festival day.

Hâri sabtu هارى سبة Saturday.

Hâri salâsa or thalâtha هارى ثلاث  
Tuesday.

Harîmau هريمو a tiger.

Hârong هاروغ to wade.

Hârus هاروس needful, necessary,  
right, proper; ought.

Hâsil حاصل (Ar.), revenue, cus-  
toms, a tax, an impost.

Hasta هستا a cubit.

Hâthar حاضر (Ar.) present.

Hâtharat حضرة (Ar.) in the pre-  
sence of.

Hâthar-kan حاضرکن to provide,  
to get ready.

Hâti هاتى the heart, the liver.

Hâti pânas هاتى فانس passionate.

Haus هاوس thirsty.

Hawa هوا (Ar.) wrath.

Hawa nafsu هوا نفسو (Ar.) carnal  
affections, lust, passions, de-  
sires.

Hêbat هيبت fine-looking, hand-  
some.

Hei! هي Oh!

Hêjêrat هجرة the Muhammadan  
era.

Hêla هيل and Mêng-hêla مغهيل  
to drag, to haul.

Hêlê هلى a qualitative particle  
used with pieces of cloth or  
sheets of paper. Dûa hêlê kain  
sârong—two sarongs. Tiga hêlê  
kêrtas—three sheets of paper.

Hêmat هيمت economical, saving,  
frugal, thrifty, provident.

Hêmbus همبوس to blow.

Hêmoe هيموى shameless, impor-  
tunate.

Hêmpas همفس to dash, so throw  
down.

Hengga هغك and Hengga sam-  
pei هغك سبقى till, until, as  
far as.

Hênjak-kan هنجقکن to stamp  
with the feet, to trample in  
anger.

Hêning هنغ pure, clear.

Hêran حيران queer, curious,  
strange, singular, remarkable,  
wonderful, marvellous; ama-  
zed, surprised.

Hërga هرگ cost, value, price, rate, charge.

Hërta هرت estate, property, means.

Hërta bēnda هرت بندا possessions, property, goods, things.

Hërti هرتى meaning; to signify, to understand.

Hërti-nya هرتين signification, meaning.

Hêrut هيروت wry.

Hêtong هيتونغ to reckon, to enumerate.

Hiâs-i هياسى decorated, adorned.

Hiâs-kan هياسكن to ornament, to adorn.

Hîdong هيدونغ the nose.

Hîdup هيدوف alive, fresh (of fish); to live.

Hijau هيجو green (colour).

Hikâiat حكايت (Ar.) a history, a narrative.

Hikmat حكمة (Ar.) magic.

Hîlang هيلغ lost, dead; to lose, to disappear, to forfeit, to die.

Hîlang chahia چهيا هيلغ to become tarnished.

Hîlang di mâta هيلغ دما to vanish.

Hîlir هيلير down-stream; to go down-stream, to descend a river.

Himpun-an همفونن a collection.

Himpun-kan همفونكن to muster, to assemble, to gather together, to collect.

Hîna هين mean, ignoble.

Hîna dîna دين هين, a mob, a rabble.

Hinggap هغغف to perch (of birds).

Hîtam هيتم black. [The *h* is usually silent.]

Hormat حرمت (Ar.) honour, reverence, respect.

Hormat-kan حرمتكن to revere, to venerate.

Hoyong هويوغ to reel, to stagger.

Hrazi هراى (Ar.) victorious.

Huap هواف vapour, steam.

Hûdang گاله هودغ a lobster, (cray fish).

Hudei هودى wild tribes.

Hûdoh هوده awkward, ugly.

Hûjan هوجن rain; to rain.

Hûjan batu هوجن باتو hail.

Hûjan bubo' هوجن بوبوء Scotch mist.

Hûjan hambat mერთუა ھوجن raining in short showers with dry intervals.

Hûjan lëbat لبث ھوجن heavy rain.

Hûjan rintek رنتیک ھوجن drizzle.

Hûjan rinyei رینی ھوجن heavier than Hûjan rintek.

Hûjan tiâda bûlih chêlek mâta ھوجن تیاد بولہ چیلک مات raining cats and dogs.

Hukum حکم (Ar.) an order, a rule, a sentence, a judgment, a penalty.

Hukum-kan حکمکن to punish.

Hulu ھولو up-stream, up-country, the interior; the handle of a weapon, the haft of a knife or tool.

Hulubâlang ھلنالغ a royal guard.

Hûma ھوما a dry rice-field.

Hunchui ھنچوی (Ch.) a smoking-pipe.

Huru ھورو ھارا to brawl.

Huruf ھروف (Ar.) letters, characters, [Singular, Haraf.]

Îa ای he, she, him, her.

Ia-tu یاعیت or Iâni یعنی (Ar.) that is to say, namely, videlicet.

Iakub یعقوب (Ar.) Jacob.

Iakut یاکوت (Ar.) a garnet, a white sapphire.

Iblis ابلیس satan, the devil.

Ibu ابیو mother.

Ibu bâpa ابیو باق parents.

Ibu jari ایبو جاری the thumb.

Ibu kâki ایبو کاکي the great toe.

Ibur ایبور to soothe.

Idar ایدر to revolve, to go round.

Îdup ایدوق alive.

Ija ایجا to spell.

Îkal ایکل curled (as hair).

Îkan ایکن a fish.

Îkan bawal ایکن باول the pomfret, called the best sea fish to be got in the Straits. [There are also Îkan blânak, Îkan tênggiri, Îkan slangin, Îkan mêrah, Îkan lîdah, which are considered good.]

Îkan blut **ايكن بلوت** an eel.  
 Îkan kaloê **كالوى ايكن** kalawe, an excellent fresh-water fish, sometimes called kalus **كالوس**.  
 Îkan kring **اىكن كريخ** or masin **ماسين** dried or salted fish.  
 Îkan mērah **اىكن ميره** the red mullet.  
 Îkan pari **اىكن پارى** a skate fish, a ray fish.  
 Îkan paus **اىكن فاوس** a whale.  
 Îkan sēbārau **اىكن سبارو** the sēbārau, a fresh-water fish that can be caught with a minnow or spoon bait.  
 Îkan yu **اىكن يو** a shark.  
 Îkat **اىكت** to tie, to bind, to fasten, to build.  
 Îkat pinggang **اىكت فغغ** a belt.  
 Îkut **اىكوت** to follow.  
 Imâm **امام** (Ar.) a priest. [The Imâm leads the prayers in the mosque or elsewhere. The Khatib is under the Imâm; he is the preacher, and expounds the Korân in the mosque. The Bilal is under the Khatib, and his duty is to call the people to prayers. The Siak is under the Bilal, and has charge of the

mosque, and performs the minor offices.]  
 Iman **ايمان** (Ar.) religious faith.  
 Inche' **انچىء** a gentleman, a lady; mistress, mister.  
 Inchi **انچى** (Eng.) an inch.  
 Indah **انده** uncommon, rare, (and so) Indah-indah **انده** precious.  
 Ingat **ايغت** to remember, to recollect, to mind, to heed, to consider.  
 Ingat-ingat **ايغت** to take care.  
 Ingat-kan **ايغتكن** to observe, to heed, to remind.  
 Ingin **ايغن** to desire, to covet.  
 Ini **اين** this, these.  
 Ini-pun tidak itu-pun tidak **اينغون تيدق ايتغون تيدق** neither this nor that.  
 Injil **انجيل** (Ar.) the Gospels.  
 Inkar **انكر** (Ar.) to disobey, to transgress.  
 Insha-allah **انشاء لله** (Ar.) God willing.  
 Intan **انتن** a diamond.  
 Intei **انتى** to spy, to peep, to pry.  
 Îpar **ايفر** brother-in-law by sister's side.  
 Îpar prēmputan **ايفر فرمقوان** sister-in-law.

Îpoh ايقوه vegetable poison, the upas tree.

Îrek-kan ايرىقكن to trample.

Îring ايرىغ or Mëng-îring مغيرىغ to follow, to accompany.

Îris ايرس or Mëng-îris مغيرس to shred.

Îrit ايرت to drag after, to trail.

Îrus ايروس to sprinkle.

Îsang ايسغ the gills of a fish.

Ishârat اشارت (Ar.) a hint.

Ishârat mâta اشارت مات a wink.

Îsi ايسى a kernel, the inside or contents of anything; full, solid, loaded.

Îsi kâwin كهيى marriage portion.

Îsi nêrâka ايسى نراك the damned, household.

Îsi-kan ايسىكن to fill, to load.

Islâm اسلام (Ar.) Muhammadan.

Istambul استمبول (Ar.) Constantinople.

Istri استرى (Hind.) wife.

Istrika استريكا (Hind.) an iron; to iron. [*Lit.* wife's work.]

Îtam mânis اينتم مانيس brown.

Îtek ايتق a duck.

Îtek jantan ايتق جنقى a drake.

Itu ايت it, that, those.

Ithin, اذن (Ar.) leave, permission.

Iusuf يوسف (Ar.) Joseph.

## J

Jâbat جابت to touch, to hold, to feel.

Jâbat tângan تاجن جابت to shake hands.

Jabât-an جباتن a profession, a calling. [This is a common method of forming a substantive from the radical in Malay, and it may be taken as a rule

that the accent will, as in this case, be moved, the penultimate, in the substantive, becoming long, thus: — Jâbat, Jabât-an; Kâsih, Kasîh-an; Pûtar, Putâr-an; Pichah, Piçhâh-an. In conversation it often happens that this long penultimate is pronounced short, as

12 Kasih-an instead of Kasih-an, which is thó really correct form, while Pichäh-an and not Pichâh-an is almost universal. Another perhaps more common way of forming a substantive is to prefix “ka,” as well as to affix “an” to the radical, thus: — Pâtus, Ka-putûs-an (also pronounced ka-putus an or ka-pûtus-an); Tumboh, Ka-tumboh-an; always pronounced with the accent equally placed throughout, or with a slight stress on the antipenultimate.

Here again it will be seen how impossible it is to lay down a hard and fast rule, but when the radical is not itself the substantive, the latter is commonly formed in one of the two ways above described, or, in particular cases, by prefixing “pěng” or other letters as hereafter stated under P.

For pronunciation the safest rule is to put the accent on the first syllable in dissyllables, and on the penultimate in polysyllables, though many

exceptions will be met with, such as Tělor, Měrak, Pěning, Sěkědar, Ka-bakti-an, Pîpiskan, &c., where nothing but practise will teach accurate pronunciation.]

Jâdi جادى to become.

Jâdi-kan جادىكن to make, to create, to invent.

Jâga جاغى (Hind.) to take care, to mind, to look after, to overlook, to beware, to guard, to tend, to awake, to wake up.

Jâga baik baik بايقا be watchful.

Jâgong جاڭغ Indian corn, maize.

Jâhat جهة naughty, hurtful, noxious, wicked, vicious, vile, bad, profligate.

Jait جايت to sew. See Měnjait.

Jait-an جايتن sewing.

Jakun جاكون wild tribes.

Jâla جالا (Hind.) a casting net.

Jâlan جالان a path. a passage, a way, a street, a road, a device, a method, a contrivance; to proceed to advance, to go on.

Jâlan chělah búkit چله بوكيت a pass between hills.

Jālan raia جالڻ راى a public road, a highway.

Jālan singkat جالڻ سڱڪه and Jālan trus جالڻ تروس a short cut. [Jālan trus *lit.* the straight road.]

Jālang جالڻغ a prostitute, a courtesan.

Jalin جالين to fasten together (as rattans for chairs, or split nibongs for a floor).

Jalor جالور or Sampan jalor سڱڻ جالور a small boat, a dug-out.

Jam جم (Pers.) an hour, a clock, a watch.

Jamah جامه to touch.

Jamba جمب a made shelter.

Jamban جمبن a necessary-house, a floating bath-house.

Jambu جمبو (Hind.) a guava (fruit).

Jambul جمبول a tassel, a whisk of feathers, the crest of a bird, a single lock of hair.

Jāmin جامين bail, security.

Jāmong جاموڻغ a torch.

Jampi جمڻي to blow in the face of a sick person, after the manner of Malay doctors.

Jāmu-an جامون a feast. Mën-jāmu

orang منڃامو اورڻغ to entertain people.

Janda جنڊا a widow.

Jāngan جاڻڻ do not.

Janggal جڱڱل (Hind.) discordant.

Janggut جڱڱوت a beard.

Jangka جڱڪا compasses (dividers).

Jangkat جڱڪت shallow (not deep). *See also* Tōhor and Chêtek.

Jangkit جڱڪيت catching, infectious.

Janji جناجى to promise.

Jantan جنتن male, masculine; a man.

Jantong جنتوڻغ the heart (anatomically).

Jantong bëtis بتيس جنتوڻغ the calf of the leg.

Jārang جارڻغ seldom, unusual, rarely; loose (in texture), wide apart.

Jārang dāpat دافه جارڻغ scarce, rare. (*also* قليڪ ٻه plek-plek).

Jari جارى, a finger, an inch.

Jari hantu هنتو جارى the middle finger.

Jari kâki ڪاڪى جارى a toe.



Jari kalingking كلكيغ جارى the  
little finger.

Jari mânis مانيس جارى the  
fourth finger.

Jari tēlunjuk تلنچوق جارى the  
fore finger.

Jāring جارېغ a net for birds or  
beasts.

Jarum جاروم a needle.

Jarum pēng-ālat قغلت جاروم a  
pin.

Jāsa جاس merit.

Jati جاتى or Kāyu jati کايو جاتى  
teak wood.

Jātoh جاته to fall, to drop, to  
tumble, to fail in business.

Jauh جاوه distance; far, distant,  
remote (in position).

Jauh mālām مالام جاوه late at night.

Jauh-kan diri dēri-pāda جاوهکن  
دیری to shun.

Jāwa جاوا Java; Javanese.

Jawāb جواب (Hind.) a reply, an  
answer: to answer. *See also*  
Sāhut und Mēny-aut.

Jawi جاوی Malay vernacular.

Jaya جاي to win, to succeed, to  
secure one's object.

Jēbak جبق a trap for birds.

Jēhannam جهنم (Ar.) perdition.

Jējāhan ججائن a territory, a  
province, a tract of land.

Jēlāpang جلافغ a stack of paddy.

Jēmāah جماعه (Ar.) a society.

Jēmāat جمعت (Ar.) Friday.

Jēmbātan جمباتن a bridge, a  
pier, a wharf, a jetty.

Jēmki جمکي a spangle.

Jēmleh جمله the sum, the whole,  
the total.

Jēmleh-kan جملهکن to add (as in  
arithmetic), to total.

Jēmor جمور and Jēmor-kan  
جمورکن to expose to the sun,  
to dry in the sun.

Jēnāka جناک a jest. Orang jēn-  
āka, a jester.

Jēnis جنيس a kind, a sort. (Ar.  
Jins; Lat. Genus).

Jēnis-jēnis جنيس miscellaneuous.

Jēngkal جغکل a span measured  
from the end of the thumb to  
the end of the middle finger  
— 2 jēngkal make 1 hasta (the  
length from the elbow joint  
to the end of the middle fin-  
ger); and 4 hasta make 1 dēpa  
or fathom of 6 feet.

Jēntra جنترا (Hind.) an engine,  
a weaver's loom.

Jěntra pĕsāwat جنٽرا فساوت a machine.

Jĕput ج٢وت to invite.

Jerāgan جرآئن the master of a vessel or boat.

Jĕram جرم a rapid in a stream.

Jĕrāmi جرامى straw.

Jĕrat جرت a noose, a snare. Mĕn-jĕrat-kan منجرتكن to catch in a snare.

Jĕrāwat batu براوت a pimple. [In the face, Jerāwat; below the waist, Bisul.]

Jĕrmūdi جرمودى a helmsman. [Contracted from Juru kamūdi.]

Jĕrneh جرنيه pure, clear, transparent, limpid.

Jĕrok جروت pickles.

Jĕrūmat جرومت to darn.

Jĭjak جي٢ق to reach. [Only used when measuring or reaching downwards.]

Jika جك and Jikālau جكلو whether, if.

Jĭlat جيلت to lap, to lick.

Jĭlĭd جلد (Ar.) a volume of a book; to bind a book.

Jin جن (Ar.) an evil spirit, a demon.

Jin جن (Hind.) a saddle (common in Pinang).

Jĭnak جينق tame, docile, gentle, harmless.

Jĭnak-kan جينقكن to break in, to tame.

Jindĕla جنديلا (Port.) a window, a venetian.

Jingkek ج٢كيق to hop.

Jinjang جناج having a long neck (which is considered a mark of beauty).

Jintan mânis مانتن aniseed.

Jiwa جيو life, the soul.

Jodo جوڊو a match, a fellow; a pair. [Only used of human beings supposed to be divinely ordained for each other. Sa'-jodo — a man's or woman's affinity.]

Jôget جو٢يت a dance.

Jôhâri جوهارى (Pers.) a jeweller.

Joran جوران a fishing-rod.

Jori جورى (Hind.) a pair (of horses).

Jûa جوا and Jûga جو٢ likewise, also, too, still, yet.

Juâdah جواده (Pers.) a cake (زواڊه).

Juâdah tĕpong ت٢و٢ج جواده pastry.

Jûal جوال to sell.

Jûal-an جوالن a sale.

Judi جودى or Main judi ماين جودى to gamble.

Jûlang جولڠ to toss (as a bull), to carry astride.

Jûling جوليڠ squinting, askance.

Jumpa جمعا and Bër-jumpa بېرجمفا to meet.

Junjong جناجوغ to bear on the head.

Juntei جنتى to hang down; dangling. *See* Bër-juntei.

Juru جورو a manager, a director.

Juru bhâsa جورو بهاس an interpreter.

Juru tâlis جورہ توليس a writer a clerk.

Jut جوت (Hind.) a trace, (har-ness).

Juta جوتا a million.

Juz جز (Ar.) a chapter.

## K

Ka ڪ to (where there is motion), towards, as Give to him — Bâgi pâda dîa. Go to Singapore — Përgi ka' Singapûra.

Ka'âtas كاءتس upwards.

Ka'mâna كمان where, whither.

Ka'mâri كمارى hither.

Ka'sêlâtan كسلاتن to the South.

Ka'sîni كسين hither.

Ka'tîga كتىك thirdly.

Käabah كعبه (Ar.) the temple at Mecca (Mëkkah).

Ka-bâbâng-an كبابڠن still-born.

[*See* Jabât-an for this and many of the following substantives.

The prefix of the particle “ka” either alone, as in Ka-handak, inclination, or by far more frequently accompanied by the affix “an,” as in Ka-bësar-an, grandeur; Ka-lâku-an, conduct; Ka-rûgi-an, loss; and many others, is a common method of forming a substantive from the radical.]

Ka-bakti-an كبكتين bravery, prowess, good deeds, piety.

Käbal كبل invulnerable.

Ka-bânyak-kan كبايقكن common. *See* Aiak-kan.

Kabâya کبای an outside upper garment worn by women, a long jacket. [Not Malay, but understood.]

Ka-bëjik-an کبجیکن (Jav.) welfare, good deeds.

Ka-bësar-an کبساران honour, dignity, state, pomp, grandeur.

Ka-bôdoh-an کبودعن folly.

Kâbor کابور dim-sighted, dim.

Kabu-kabu کابو cotton. [This cotton is too short in the fibre to weave, but is used for stuffing pillows and mattresses]

Kabûl قبول (Ar.) to comply, to consent, accept.

Ka-bulor-an کبوران ravenous (very hungry).

Kâbun کبون a garden, a plantation.

Ka-bûnoh-an کبونوهن massacre.

Kâbus کابوس dusk.

Kâbut کابوت mist, fog, haze.

Kâcha کاج (Sans.) glass, a bottle.

Kâchak کاجف vain, conceited, smart (finely dressed).

Kâchang کاجچ a bean, pea. [A general term for all seeds in pod.]

Kâchang-kâchang کاجچ small shot.

Kachau کاجو disturbed, confused, in disorder.

Kâchau-kan کاجوکن to stir (as in cooking), to ruffle, to confuse, to perplex, to put in disorder.

Kâchit کاجیت (Jav.) scissors for cutting betul-nut.

Kâchok-kan کاجوکن to mix.

Ka-chûba-an کچوبائن a trial, an experiment.

Ka-chûri-an کچورین theft.

Kâdang-kâdang کادغ now and then, sometimes, occasionally.

Ka-dûa-nya کدوان both.

Kâfân کفن (Ar.) grave cloths, a shroud for a corpse.

Kâfîr کافر (Ar.) an infidel, an unbeliever, (other than a Muhammadan).

Kafri کافری (Port.) a negro.

Ka-gûgor-an کگوران a miscarriage.

Kah کاه an interrogative affix. Ini-kah? is this it?

Ka-hâdap-an کهدافن in the presence of.

Ka-handak کهندق a wish, a desire an inclination, a purpose, an intention.

Ka-hîdup-an کهیدوشن alivelihood.

Kâhûa کها coffee.

Kail کایل a fish-hook.

Kain کاین cloth, stuff.  
 Kain chawat کاین جاوت a clout,  
 a bathing cloth.  
 Kain chita کاین چیت chintz.  
 Kain di pâpan gûlong کاین دپان گولونگ a web (in weaving).  
 Kain khâsa کاین خاص (Ar.) muslin.  
 Kain lâyar کاین لایر canvas. [*Lit.*  
 sail-cloth.]  
 Kain lêpas کاین لفس a scarf, a  
 loose garment used as a mantle.  
 Kain prêman کاین پریمن undress  
 as distinguished from uniform,  
 [Eng. "free man" Malayified.]  
 Kain sârong کاین سارونگ a sârong  
 (the Malayan national dress),  
 a skirt.  
 Kain sîten کاین سیتین (Port.)  
 satin.  
 Kain slendang کاین سلندنگ a scarf,  
 a sash, a mantle.  
 Kain slîmut کاین سلیموت a quilt,  
 a sheet, a coverlet.  
 Kain sûtra کاین سنرا (Hind.) silk.  
 Kain tûdong kěpala کاین تودونگ کفال  
 a veil wound round the head  
 and face, partly concealing the  
 features.  
 Ka-ingat-an کاینغاتن memory.  
 Kait کایت and Kait-kan کایتکن

to catch hold of a bough with  
 a pole, to hook on.  
 Ka-jâhât-an کجہاتن vice, evil,  
 wickedness.  
 Kâjai کجای (Hind.) a halter  
 (horse).  
 Kâjang کاجنگ roofing-mat, an  
 awning. [A most useful con-  
 trivance made of Měngkuang  
 leaves, and used for boat or  
 cart coverings. It folds up, and  
 in the jungle answers the pur-  
 pose of a tent.]  
 Kaji کاجی to learn (as a scholar).  
 Kâkak کاکف elder sister.  
 Kakanda ککندا elder brother or  
 sister (usually of Râjas).  
 Kâkap کاکف a scout.  
 Ka-kâsih ککاسیه a sweetheart;  
 favourite, darling.  
 Kakatûa ککتوا cockatoo.  
 Ka-kâya-an کلایان wealth, riches.  
 Kâki ککی the foot, the paw, a  
 stand, a pedestal, a foot in  
 measurement.  
 Kâki dĕpan ککی دقن the fore-  
 paw, fore-foot.  
 Kâki dĕn ککی دین a candlestick.  
 Kâki langit ککی لاغیت the ho-  
 rizon.

Kâki-lîlin كاكى ليلين a candlestick.

Ka-krâs-an ككراس violence.

Kâku كاكو cramp, stiff (as of limbs)

Ka-kuât-an ككوات force, strength.

Kâla كالا (Hind.) period, time.

Kâlah كاله to lose, to be vanquished (âlah).

Kâlajinking كال جنكبيغ a scorpion.

Ka-lâju-an كلاجوان speed (especially of a vessel).

Ka-lâku-an كلاكوان conduct, behaviour, manner.

Kâlâm قلم (Ar.) a pen.

Kâlâm bësi قلم بسى a steel-pen.

Kâlâm bulu قلم بولو a quill-pen.

Kâlambu كالمبو a mosquito curtain.

Kâlamdân قلمدان a box, a trunk.

[Only used of small boxes. Probably derived from "Kalam"

(Ar.) a pen, and "Dan" (Per.) a box, thus the whole word would mean a writing-box or case.]

Ka lâpar-an كالپاران hunger, famine.

Kalau كالو if.

Kaldê كلدى an ass.

Ka-lêlâh-an كلاله trouble (in the sense of "Pay me for my trouble").

Kalêmûmor كلموم scurf.

Kâli كالى (Hind.) times.

Kalikian كلكين whenever, thereupon.

Kâlîmah كلمه (Ar.) a syllable.

Kâloh كلوه to sigh. See Mëng-âloh.

Ka-lûpa-an كلوفاغن oblivion, oversight.

Ka-mâlu-an كمالوان indignity, private parts.

Ka-mâti-an كماتين death.

Kambing كمبيغ a goat.

Kamêja كميجا (Port.) a shirt.

Kami كامى we. [Usually used by a Malay Ruler when speaking of himself. The word is also used to express "we" in ordinary conversation.]

Kamir كامير to mix. [Commonly used when speaking of making cakes.]

Kampong كمقوغ an enclosure, a collection of houses, a village. Tânah kampong—land cultivated and with dwellings on it; cultivated as distinguished from wild.

Kampong-kan كمقوعكن to collect.

Kamu كامو you. [Used by Kami, the speaker, when addressing his audience.]

Kamûdi کمودی the helm, a rudder.

Kamûdi-kan کمودیکن to steer.

Ka-mula-an کمولان commencement, beginning.

Ka-mûlia-an کملیان honour, dignity, glory.

Kamunchak کمنچک the summit, the top of a hill.

Kâmus قاموس a dictionary.

Kan کن an affix which almost invariably gives to a substantive, adjective, or other part of speech which will admit the addition of this particle, the meaning of a transitive verb. Thus: Jâlan, a road, or to walk — Jâlan-kan to cause to go on, to carry on; Kanching, a bolt — Kanching-kan, to fasten; Mëshhur, famous — Mëshhur-kan, to make known, to publish; Kuat, strong — Kuat-kan, to make strong, to strengthen; Ampun, pardon or to pardon, Ampun-kan, to pardon; Atur, arranged or to arrange — Atur-kan, to arrange. It sometimes happens that to form the transitive verb, the prefix “mên,” “mêm,” “mêng,” or other

form, is placed before the radical, whilst the affix “kan” is added as before, thus Mêm-bêsar-kan. Mêm-rentah-kan. [See under M.]

Kânâk-kânak کانف a baby, an infant.

Kânan کانن right (opposed to left), the starboard, the right hand side.

Kanching کنچینگ a button, a buckle, a bolt, a fastening.

Kanching bâju باجو کنچینگ a stud, a button.

Kandang کندغ a stable for cattle, enclosure.

Kandang bûlan بولن کندغ the halo of the moon.

Kandang bûlat بولت کندغ a ring, a circle.

Kandar کندر to carry on the shoulder with a stick.

Kăng كغ (Jav.) a bridle.

Kangkang ككغ to straddle, to extend the legs Hence Rantei kangkang—leg irons.

Kanji کنجی (Sans.) starch.

Ka-nyâta-an کیتان evidence, proof, a notification.

Ka-pâda كفد to, unto, [See Ka].

Kâpak کاشق an axe, a hatchet.

[This is the Chinese hatchet.]

Kâpal کاشل a ship a vessel.

Kâpal âpi کاشل آبی a steamer.

Kâpal kâpal prang کاشل ۲ فرغ a navy.

Kâpal lâyar کاشل لایر a sailing vessel.

Kâpal pichah کاشل پیچه a ship-wreck.

Kâpal prang کاشل فرغ a ship of war.

Ka-pandi-an کاندین skill, ability.

Kâpang کاشغ a water-worm.

Ka-papa-an کفقان poverty.

Kâpas کاشس cotton.

Kapei-kapei کاشی ۲ struggling (as one drowning).

Kâpar کافر and Bër-kâpar برکافر spread about, scattered, not arranged.

Ka-përchaya-an کفرچیای faithful, trusty, sure, loyal.

Kâpor کافور lime, cement, mortar, plaster for building.

Kâpor bârus کافور باروس camphor.

Kâpor blanda کافور بلندا chalk.

Kâpor tõhor کافور توهر quicklime.

Ka-pûji-an کفوجین compliments.

Ka-pûtus-an کفوتوسن result.

Ka-râja-an کراجان kingdom.

Kâram کارم to sink, to founder.

Karâna کارن (Sans.) for, because.

Karâna itu کارن ایته therefore.

Kârang کارغ a shoal, a reef, a coralreef, the wash-dirt of ore-bearing stratum in a tin-mine; to wreath, to twine, to compose, to compile.

Karâng-an bunga کاران بوشا a nosegay, a garland, a wreath of flowers.

Kârang-kan کارگن to set (as jewels), to make, to compose.

Ka-râpat-an کرافتن a follower, a train, a suite.

Kârat کارت rusty.

Ka-rêngkong-an کرغکون the throat.

Kârong کاروغ a bag, a sack.

Ka-rûgi-an کروگین hurt, damage.

Kârut کاروت a falsehood; false, preposterous, deceived, in evil plight, done for.

Ka-sâlah-an کسلاهن fault, guilt.

Kâsap کاشف rough.

Ka-sêkât-an کسکاتن an obstacle, a hindrance.

Ka-sêlang-an کسلاغن an interval.

Ka-sênang-an کسناغن ease, com-



fort, rest, quiet, tranquility,  
 freedom from trouble, satisfaction.  
 Kâsar کاسر coarse, rude, rough,  
 uncivil, surly, impertinent, arrogant, insolent.  
 Kasi کاسی castrated.  
 Ka-siâp-an کسپاشن preparation.  
 Kâsih کاسه love, favour, kindness;  
 kind, affectionate; to favour,  
 to love.  
 Kasih-an کسپهين pity, compassion,  
 mercy, commiseration, affection.  
 Ka-sudah-an کسداهن end, conclusion.  
 Ka-sûka-an کسکمان joy, delight.  
 Ka-sukâr-an کسوکاران misery,  
 trouble, strait, difficulty.  
 Kasumba کسمبا rose-colour.  
 Ka-sûsah-an کسوساهن grief, sorrow, trouble, affliction.  
 Kasut کاسوت a shoe.  
 Kâta کاتا to speak, to say.  
 Kâtak کاتف a frog.  
 Kâtak puru کاتف قورو a toad.  
 Kâta-kan کتاکن to say, to remark,  
 to state.  
 Kâta-kan lâgi کتاکن لاکي

سکالی to repeat, to say again.  
 Ka-tâkut-an کتاکوتن fright, fear, terror.  
 Kâtam کاتم a length between two joints, as in sugar-cane; also, when a snake is marked in circles of different colour, one of those circles.  
 Kati کاتی a catty ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  lb.), 100 catties = 1 pikul ( $133\frac{1}{8}$  lb. Avoir.).  
 Katil کاتیل a bed.  
 Ka-tinggi-an کتغین height.  
 Kâtong کاتونغ a turtle.  
 Ka-trâng-an کترانغن evidence, proof.  
 Katûa pênjara کتوا فنجارا a gaoler.  
 Katûloi کتولوی a pilot.  
 Ka-tûlong-an کتولونغن service, assistance.  
 Ka-tumbuh-an کتمبوهن small-pox, an eruption in the skin.  
 Ka-tumbuk-an کتمبکن a company or troop of soldiers.  
 Kâ tup-kan کاتوفکن to shut.  
 Ka-tûrun-an کتورونن genealogy, succession.  
 Kau کو you.

Kauchi کوحی (Eng.) a sofa. [Only understood in the Straits.]

Kaum قوم (Ar.) family, kindred, relations.

Kaus قاس (Ar.) a shoe.

Kawâid قواعد (Hind.) a parade for drill.

Kâwal کاول a guard, a watchman; to guard, to keep watch.

Kâwan کاون a friend, a companion, a mate, a fellow, a follower, an attendant, an accomplice, a herd (of beasts).

Kâwar کاور a robber, a thief.

Kâwat کات wire.

Kâwin کوهن (Pers.) a marriage, a wedding; to marry.

Kâya کای rich, opulent, wealthy.

Kâyu کایو wood, timber, a stick.

Kâyu âpi کایو افی firewood.

Kâyu ârang کایو ارغ ebony.

Kâyu chëndâna کایو چندان sandalwood.

Kâyu pâgar کایو قاطر a stake.

Kâyu pëm-ëgang کایو قمغ a hand-rail.

Kâyu pëng-gantong کایو فغنتونغ the gallows. [boat].

Kâyuh-kan کایوهکن to paddle (a

Këbam کبم to bite the lips.

Këbas کبس numb.

Këchap کچف to smack (as the lips.)

Këchâpi کچافی a kind of banjo.

Këchil کچیل small, little.

Këchil dêri-pâda کچیل درقد less (in size).

Këchoh کچوه to cheat, to trick.

Këchut کچوه to shrink (as the flesh of the fingers when long immersed in water). puckering

Këdah قدح an elephant trap, an earthenware plate, the country to the North of Province Wellesley.

Këdal کدل a disease of the skin which usually attacks the hands or feet. The skin hardens and then peels off.

Këdâr قدر only.

Këdei کدی a shop

Këdut کدوة creased.

Këjar کجر and Këjar-kan کجرکن to pursue, to chase.

Këjip کجف a wink; to wink, to twinkle.

Këjip-kan کجفکن مات to wink.

Këju کيجو (Port.) cheese.

Kĕjut-kan كجوتكن to surprise,  
to startle.

Kĕkal ككل immortal, eternal, in-  
finite, perpetual.

Kĕlāti كلاتى scissors for cutting  
betel-nut.

Kĕlmārin كمارين yesterday.  
[Also used to express an in-  
definite time past—some time  
ago.]

Kĕlmārin dūlu دولو كمارين the  
day before yesterday.

Kĕliling كليلغ round, around.

Kĕlumpong كلفوغ fish-maw.

Kĕlurga كلورثا (Hind.) kindred,  
family, relations.

Kĕmārau كمارو summer, dry  
weather.

Kĕmas-kan كمسكن to pack up.

Kĕmban كمبن to fasten the  
sārong high up across the  
chest, as is usual with Malay  
women.

Kĕmbang كمبغ blossom (full-  
blown); to expand, to open  
(as a flower).

Kĕmbar كمبر twins.

Kĕmbiri كمبيرى castrated.

Kĕmdĭan كمدين after, next, sub-  
sequently, then.

Kĕmnyen كمپن incense, per-  
fume.

Kĕna كنا to hit, to be hit, to suit,  
to be suited; becoming (as a  
dress).

Kĕna chukey كنا چوكى or Kĕna  
hāsil حاصل to be taxed.

Kĕna lūka كنا لوكا to receive a  
wound.

Kĕnā-kan كنانكن to hit.

Kĕnal كئل to be acquainted  
with, to recognise, to know,  
to distinguish.

Kĕnal baik baik كئل بايك intimate (well acquainted).

Kĕnan كنين pleased, agreeable.

Kĕnang كنگ grateful.

Kĕnchup كندچوق to shut (as a  
flower).

Kĕndak كندق a paramour, a  
mistress.

Kĕndi كندى a mug, a kettle.

Kĕndor كندور slack.

Kĕndor-kan كندوركن to slacken.

Kĕning كنيغ the eye-brow.

Kĕnnyang كنيغ satiated, satis-  
fied (with food), surfeited.

Kĕpāla كفال the head, a chief, a  
ringleader, the top, a volume  
of a book; head, chief, principal.

Kĕpāla susu كفال سوسو cream, the nipple of the breast.

Kĕpiaĥ كفيه (Eng.), a hat, a cap.

Kĕping كفيغ a bit, a piece.

Kĕpting كفتينغ a crab.

Kĕpong كپوڭ and Kĕpong-kan كپوڭكن to surround, to besiege.

Kĕrbang كربڭ loose, not tied up (usually of the hair).

Kĕrbau كربو a buffalo.

Kĕrchut كرجوت a rush (plant).

Kĕrja كرج work, workmanship.

Kĕrja bōrong كرج بورڭ to work by the job or contract.

Kĕrja kiri كرج كبرى left-handed.

Kĕrja-kan كرجاكن to toil, to labour.

Kĕrling كرليغ to look aside, to glance at.

Kĕrnia كرنيا a present from a superior, or one of equal rank.

Kĕrniā-kan كرنياكن to give a present, to give (said of Rājas).

Kĕrnyih كرنيه to grin.

Kĕrpei كرفي a bullet-pouch.

Kĕrsik كرسيف gravel.

Kĕrtas قرطس (Ar.) paper.

Kĕrtas khabār قرطس خبر (Ar.) a newspaper.

Kĕrtas kĕmbang كمبرڭ قرطس blotting-paper.

Kĕrtas sa-kōpong سكوڭ قرطس a pack of playing-cards.

Kĕsah قصه a story. [Ar. Kissah.]

Kĕsrah كسره (Ar.) lower vowel marks.

Kĕsut كيسو to move a little (as when sitting to move closer to a companion).

Kĕsut-kan كيسوتكن to move (transitive).

Kĕtam كتم a crab, a plane (tool).

Kĕtam-kan كتمكن to reap, to plane.

Kĕtāpang كتافڭ an almond.

Kĕtat كنت tight.

Kĕtĕla كتىلا the papaya fruit.

Kĕtiak كتيف the armpit.

Kĕtiap كتيف a house-boat.

Kĕtika كتيك an occasion; at the time.

Kĕtika ini كتيك اين at present.

Kĕtika itu كتيك ايت then, at that time.

Kĕting كتينغ the tendon Achilles.

Kĕtok كتو to tap, to pat.

Kĕtok-kan كتوفكن to rap.

Khabār خبر (Ar.) news, tidings, intelligence, information, a report, a rumour, fame.

Khabār-kan خبرکن to tell, to relate, to report.

Khandûri خندوری (Ar.) a feast.

Khatam ختم (Ar.) to pass an examination. ["Sudah khatam" properly means—has read the Korân from beginning to end.]

Khatib خطیب (Ar.) the Khatib or preacher who expounds the Korân in the mosque.

Khazânah خزانه (Ar.) a treasury.

Khêmah خیمه (Ar.) a tent.

Khêsai خسائی (Hind.) a butcher.

Khorma خرما (Ar.) date fruit.

Kiâmat قیامت (Ar.) the last day, the Judgment day.

Kibar کبیر to shake (*transitive*).  
Bër kibar—to flutter.

Kibas کبیس to shake (*transitive*), as one shakes a cloth.

Kiet کیات to shrink (of things, not of persons).

Kijang کیجڠ a roe-deer.

Kikir کیکر a file; mean, stingy, niggardly, parsimonious, shabby.

Kikis-kan کیکسکن to scrape.

Kilat کيلت lightning; shining.

Kinchang کنچڠ strong (as wind).

Kinching کنچيڠ to make water.

Kîpas کيفس a fan.

Kîpas-kan کيفسکن to fan.

Kîra کيرا to think; an account.

Kîra-kîra کيراکير accounts; about, near.

Kîra-kan کيراکن to reckon.

Kirei کيری to winnow. *See* Mêng-trei.

Kiri کیری left (opposed to right).

Kîrim-kan کيرمکن to send.

Kîsar-kan کيسرکن to grind.

Kîsmîs کسميس (Pers.) raisins.

Kissah قصه (Ar.) a tale.

Kisi-kisi کيسی grating, lattice-work.

Kîta کيت we, us, I (in writing).

Kita کيت قوپ our. [The best way to indicate the possessive is to place the pronoun after the substantive as Rûmah kita—our house].

Kitâb کتاب (Ar.) a book.

Kladi کلادی a calladium.

Klâhi-an کلاهين a scuffle.

Klak کلق a sign of the future tense, hereafter.

Klām کلم obscure, dark.

Klambu كلمبو a mosquito net.  
 Klām-kābut كلمكابت darkness;  
 cloudy, overcast.  
 Klamin كلامين a pair (of birds  
 generally), a family (whether  
 of human beings, birds, or ani-  
 mals).  
 Klāna كلان wandering.  
 Klāpa كلاق a cocoanut.  
 Klāt كلت the sail halyard.  
 Klāt-kan كلتنكن to reef a sail.  
 Klawar كلاور a bat (vermin).  
 Kleh كله to see, discern.  
 Klēmboi كلمبوى a fresh-water  
 snail.  
 Klīm كليم a hem, a seam.  
 Klīm pīpeh كليم قيقيه a flat hem.  
 Kling كليغ of or belonging to a  
 Kling or native of the Coro-  
 mandel Coast. Nēgri kling—  
 Kalinga or the Coromandel  
 Coast.  
 Klingking كليغكيغ a small skein.  
 Klīp-klīp كليف a fire-fly; a  
 spangle (ornament).  
 Klōpak māta مات كلوفق the  
 eye-lid.  
 Klūar كلوار to go out, to issue;  
 away! (Ka-lūar).  
 Klūar dārah داره كلوار to bleed.

Klūar-kan كلواركن to dismiss.  
 Ko' كو' yoke (of bullocks, &c).  
 Kobis كوبيس (Port.) cabbage.  
 Kōchek كوجيغ a pocket.  
 Kodi كودى a score (twenty).  
 Kōdok كودف a frog.  
 Kōiak-kan كويقكن to tear.  
 Kōian كوين a koyan (a measure  
 of capacity equal to 800 gan-  
 tangs). See Chūpak.  
 Kōlam كولم (Sans.) a pond, a  
 tank.  
 Kōlek كوليف a canoe, a small  
 fishing-boat.  
 Kongkang كوغيغ the sloth.  
 Kongsī كوغيسى (Ch.) a partner in  
 trade, an association of two or  
 more persons, a secret or pub-  
 lic society, a firm.  
 Kōpak كوفف to open. Sēnāpang  
 kōpak a breech-loading mus-  
 ket.  
 Kopi كوفى indifferent, rough, not  
 good. Malor kopi—a dye that  
 won't stand.  
 Korān قران (Ar.) the Korān.  
 Kōrban-kan قربانكن (Ar.) to sacri-  
 fice.  
 Kōsa كوسا the hook with which  
 the mahout drives an ele-

phant. [Probably a corruption of Kuâsa.]

Kôsong كوسخ empty, vacant, void, hollow, uninhabited.

Kôsot كوست intricate, entangled.

Kôsot-kan كوستكن to perplex, to tangle.

Kosta كستنا leprosy.

Kôta كوت (Hind.) a fort, a wall.

Kôtor كوتر dirt; dirty, obscene.

Kôtor-kan كوتركن to soil.

Kra كرا the common long-tailed monkey.

Krâbu كرابو an earring.

Krah كره and Krah-kan كرهكن to assemble or muster the ryots.

[Only used when people are collected by an order from a Râja or chief.]

Krâja-an كراجاen (ka-râja-an) a kingdom, a state.

Krak nasi كرك ناسى the caked rice left at the bottom of the vessel in which the rice has been boiled.

Krâmat كرامت an ancient burying-place.

Krâni كرانى a clerk, an accountant.

Kranjang كرنجنگ a hamper, a basket.

Krăp kâli كرفكالى often, time after time.

Kras كراس hard, stiff, stern, strict, severe, rigorous.

Kras kěpâla كفال كراس stubborn, obstinate, headstrong, wilful.

Krăt كرت and Krăt-kan كرتكن to cut off, to chop. Krăt ûrat كرت اورت to bleed surgically.

Krâwang كراوغ lace, any work that has holes in it, as lace or crochet, wicker-work, carved wood-work, &c.

Krawei كراوى a wasp. [Krawei have their nests in the ground. Tabuân in trees.]

Krěngga كرغك a large red ant.

Krêta كرية (Port.) a carriage.

Krêta âpi كريت افى a locomotive.

Krêta kərbau كريت كربو a buffalo-cart.

Krêta lěmbu كريت لمبو a bullock-cart, a wagon.

Krêta plankin كريت فلنكىن a palanquin.

Krêta sěwa كريت سيوا a cab, a hack carriage.

Krêtin كرتين woolly-haired. Also Krinting.

Kring كريغ dry.

Kris کریس a kris, a dagger. [The ordinary descriptions of the kris, the national weapon, are: —the Kris pandak کریس فندق the short kris; the Kris panjang کریس فنانج or long kris; the Bâdik بادیک a straight short stabbing knife; and the Tumbuk lâda تمبرؤ لادا a smaller, slightly curved dagger.]

Krôh کروه turbid.

Krôt کروت a wrinkle; to frown.

Krôt dahi کروت داهی to knit the brows.

Krubong کروبونج a place to store padi; it is circular, and made of the bark of trees.

Krumit-krumit کرومیت to nibble, to gnaw.

Krûsang کروسنغ a brooch.

Krûsi کروسى a chair, a stool. (Ar. Kursi).

Krûping کروفینگ a scab on a healing sore.

Ku کو I. [A contraction of Âku.]

Kuah کواه gravy, sance, broth, soup.

Kuâla کوال the mouth of a river.

Kuali کوالی an iron pan.

Kuâsa کواس power, authority, might, strength.

Kuat قوات strong, powerful, vigorous.

Kuau کواو or Bûrong kuau بررغ an argus pheasant.

Kûbang کوبنغ a muddy pool used by animals to bathe in.

Kûbang kərbau کوبنغ کربو a buffalo-pool.

Kubin کوبین the flying lizard.

Kubor قبر (Ar.) a burying-place, a sepulchre, a grave, a tomb.

Kubu کوبو a stockade.

Kuching کوچینگ a cat.

Kûchup کوچف a kiss (also Kêchup).

Kûda کودا a horse.

Kûda âyer کودا ایر the hippopotamus.

Kûda bêtîna کودا بتین a mare.

Kûda bläng کودا بلنغ a zebra.

[From this name of the zebra it has been common to call all piebald horses “blang”.]

Kûda jantan کودا جنتن a stallion.

Kûda kêchil کودا کچیل a pony.

Kûda-kûda کودا کودا a clothes-horse (wooden frame).

Kûdĕrat قدرت omnipotent. [Properly only used of God. Such a sentence as “He thinks he



is omnipotent" is rendered —  
 Dīa fikir dīa Maharāja Lēla].

Kudis كوديس itch.

Kūdong كودونغ maimed.

Kūdus قدس (Ar.) holy, sacred.

Kuêt كويت a nudge; to nudge.

Kufu كوفو marriageable (of suitable rank).

Kûko' كوكو to crow.

Kûko' ayam كوكو ايم cock-crow.

Kûkoh-kān كوكهكن to strengthen  
 a position, to make strong.

Kûkor-an كوكوران a scraper, a  
 grater.

Kûkor-kān كوكوركن to scrape.

Kuku كوكو a nail (of a finger), a  
 claw, a hoof.

Kuli كولي (Hind.) a coolie, labourer.

Kûlit كوليت the skin, the husk,  
 the peel, the shell, the rind,  
 leather, hide.

Kûlit bër-bulu بربولو fur.

Kûlit kâyu كايو the bark of  
 a tree.

Kûlit mânis مانيس cinnamon.

Kûlit tēlor تلور an eggshell.

Kulum كولوم to hold anything in  
 the mouth, as a quid, or boys  
 a marble.

Kulup كولف the prepuce. [A  
 name given in Pêrak to boys  
 not yet circumcised, and often  
 retained afterwards.]

Kûman كومن an atom.

Kûmbang كومبغ a beetle.

Kumis كوميس mustaches.

Kûmor كومر to gargle.

Kumpul كمقول and Kumpul-kān  
 كمقولن to collect, to heap to-  
 gether.

Kumpul-an كمقولن a crowd, a col-  
 lection, a meeting.

Kumpul-an kâpal prang كمقولن كافل  
 فرغ a fleet (vessels of war).

Kumpul-an ôrang كمقولن اورغ a  
 throng of people.

Kunchi كنجي a lock (Ânak kun-  
 chi, a key).

Kunchi-kān كنجيكن to lock (with  
 key), to wind up a clock or  
 watch.

Kunchup كونچف to close again  
 after being open (as a flower  
 closing at night).

Kûning كونىغ yellow.

Kunun كونن reported, stated.

Kûnyit كوپيت turmeric.

Kûpang كوفغ ten cents of a  
 dollar.

Kôpas-kan کوفسکن to peel, to skin,  
to strip.

Kupu-kupu کوفو a butterfly.

Kura-kura کورا a tortoise.

Kûrang کورغ dearth; short, want-  
ing, under, deficient, needed.

Âpa kûrang—what is wanting?  
and so, What is the matter?

Kûrang akal کورغ عقل unwise.

Kûrang baik کورغ بايك inferior,  
worse (of things).

Kûrang baik dêri-pâda کورغ بايك  
درفد not so good as.

Kûrang bhâsa کورغ بهاس rude.

Kûrang bijak کورغ بيچف impru-  
dent.

Kûrang dêri-pâda کورغ درقد un-  
der, less than (in quantity or  
number).

Kûrang hormat کورغ حرمت un-  
civil.

Kûrang kuat کورغ قوات feeble,  
debilitated.

Kûrang pantas کورغ قننتس clumsy.

Kûrang pèrchaya کورغ ڤرچاي  
distrust; to mistrust.

Kûrang tâjam کورغ تاجم blunt.

Kûrang-kan کورغ کن to reduce  
(lessen).

Kûrap کورف ringworm.

Kûrap binatang کورف بناتغ the  
mange.

Kûrong کوروغ to shut up, to con-  
fine.

Kûrus کورس thin, lean, meagre,  
emaciated.

Kûtip کوتيف to pick up, to gather.

Kutu کوتو a louse.

Kutu anjing کوتو انجيغ a flea.

Kutu bûsek کوتو بوسف a bug.

Kutu lëmbu کوتو لمبو a tick.

Kûtum کوتم bud, blossom.

## L

Lâba-lâba لاب a spider.

Lâbi-lâbi لابي a fresh-water tor-  
toise.

Labor لابور to supply food and  
necessaries (as in the Truck  
system).

Labu لابي a gourd.

Labu manis لابي مانيس a pump-  
kin.

Labu tanah لابي تانه an earthen-  
ware water vessel made in  
the shape of a gourd.

Lâbuh لا بوه to anchor.

Lâbuh-an لا بوهن a harbour, a port,  
a roadstead, an anchorage.

Lachi لا جى a drawer (from Eng.  
latch).

Lâda لا دا pepper.

Lâda china لا دا چين Cayenne  
pepper.

Lâdang لا دغ a plantation, a clear-  
ing, a dry hill-padi field.

Lâding لا دىغ a chopping-knife.  
[Kêdah, Patâni and Palembang  
are celebrated for the manu-  
facture of these knives.]

Lâdong لا دوغ a sounding-lead.

Lafâth لا فث (Ar.) pronunciation.

Lâfta لا فت a volume of a book.

Lâga لا غ and Bêr-lâga لا غا to  
fight (as bulls or rams).

Lagam لا غم (Hind.) a horse's bit.

Lâgi لا غى more, still, yet.

Lâgi pun لا غى فون moreover.

Lâgi skâli لا غى سكالى again.

Lagu لا گو a song, a tune.

Lagut لا گوت a number of people  
doing anything with pleasure.

Lah لا an intensifying particle  
affixed to all parts of speech.

[The indiscriminate use of this  
particle should be avoided.]

Lain لا ين other, another.

Lain skâli لا ين سكالى the reverse,  
quite different.

Lâju لا جو quick, rapid, swift (as  
a ship or boat).

Lâju-kan لا جو كن to make to go  
quickly.

Lak لا ك (Hind.) sealing — wax.  
Sound the *k*.

Lâki لا كى a husband.

Lâki-lâki لا كى لا كى masculine, male.

Laksa لا كس ten thousand.

Laksamâna لا كسمان an admiral.

Lâku لا كو conduct, style (of per-  
sons); to pass current.

Lâku yang tiâda لا كو يغبدا pâhut  
misconduct.

Lâlat لا لت a fly.

Lâlang لا لغ long rank grass.

Lalei لا لى neglect; thoughtless,  
careless, negligent.

Lâlu لا لو to pass by.

Lâma لا م ancient, old, stale.

Lâma lâgi لا م لا غى remote (in  
time to come), some time hence.

Lâma sudah لا م سده remote (in  
time past), long ago, long since.

Lambat لا م بت slow, late (in time).

Lambat-kan لا م بت كن to delay (*tran-  
sitive*).

Lambeï لمبي and Lambei-kan لمبيكن  
to beckon, to wave.

Lāmbong لمبوغ to toss.

Lampan لمفن a small tin-washing.  
One or more people washing  
with trays the sand from the  
bed or bank of a river, or the  
tailings from a mine, is called  
Lampan working.

Lampau لمفو to exceed, to elapse  
(of time, of a date, or of an  
agreement); past, expired.

Lampeï لمفي slender.

Lanchar لنچر to read with ease  
and without hesitation or  
mistake.

Lanchong لنچوغ spurious, coun-  
terfeit, false, forged.

Landak لنديق a porcupine.

Landak tânah تانه لنديق a hedge-  
hog.

Landâsan لنداسن an anvil.

Langgar لغگر to attack, to storm,  
to invade.

Langit لاغية the sky.

Langit langit لاغية a ceiling.

Langit-langit mûlut مولت لاغية the  
roof of the mouth, palate.

Langkah لنگكه a pace (step); to step.

Langkap لنگف ready, prepared.

Langsong لغسوغ outright.

Lanjut-kan لنجوتكن to extend, to  
prolong a speech or writing.

Lanjut-kan cherita چريتنا لنجتنكن  
to be loquacious, to be garru-  
lous, to spin out a story.

Lantak لنتق to ram, to run vio-  
lently against.

Lantas لنتس to penetrate, to pass  
through; through.

Lantei لنتي a floor.

Lantêra لنتيرا (Port.) a lantern.

Lanun لانون a celebrated piratical  
people of Mindanao.

Lanyau لاپو a quicksand.

Lâpang لافغ spacious, commodi-  
ous, wide, capacious. free of  
impediments, open (as a coun-  
try or a river).

Lâpang-kan لافغكن to open, to  
widen.

Lâpar لافو hungry.

Lâpis لاقيس a fold, a thickness,  
a range (of hills).

Lâpis-an لاقيسن a lining.

Lâpis-kan لاقيسكن to line.

Lâpok لافوق mouldy; mildew.

Lârang لارغ forbidden.

Lârang-kan لارغكن to forbid, to  
stop, to prohibit.

Lâras لارس a tube. Lâras sênâ-pang—the barrel of a gun.

Lârat لارت able.

Lâri لارى to run, to escape, to abscond.

Lâri-kan لارىكن to kidnap, to run away with.

Lashkar لشكر (Pers.) an army.

Lâtah لاتة nervous, ticklish. A curious nervous complaint by which many natives, especially Boyanese, are affected.

Lâtam لاتم to walk upon.

Lauh batu لوح باتو a slate for writing.

Lauk لوق the meat, fish, or vegetable which is eaten with rice, what Europeans call "curry".

Laung لاوڠ to hail, to call to, to shout, to cry out.

Laut لوت the sea.

Laut bêsar لوت بسر an ocean.

Lâwan لاون a rival, an opponent, a match, a fellow, a paramour; to compete.

Lâyak لايق (Ar.) suitable, fit, proper.

Lâyang لايع to soar, to fly.

Lâyang-lâyang لايعك a kite of paper or other material, a swift.

Lâyar لاير a sail.

Lâyar âgong لاير اڠوڠ a main-sail.

Lâyar pënyûrong لاير فيرورونغ a mizzen-sail.

Layu لايو withered; to fade (as leaves).

Lâzim لازم (Ar.) used to.

Lâzzat لذت (Ar.) pleasant, delightful.

Le لي contracted from Hêlê or Hêlei.

Lêbah لبه a bee.

Lêbam لبم black and blue.

Lêbat لبنة numerous. [Commonly used of heavy rain — Hûjan lêbat.]

Lebar لبيبر broad, wide.

Lebar-kan لبيبركن to widen.

Lebar-nya لبيبرنى width.

Lêbih لبه more, over; remainder.

Lêbih baik لبه بايك better, superior.

Lêbih bârok لبه بورك worse (of the state of a house, clothes, &c.), more worn out, shabbier.

Lêbih da-hûlu لبه وهولو before.

Lêbih jâhat لبه جاعة worse, more wicked.

Lêbih jauh لبه جاوه further.

Lêbih kûrang لبه كورغ about, near.

Lĕbih mûda لمودا junior.  
 Lĕbih sûka لسوكا to prefer.  
 Lĕbih tûa لتوا elder.  
 Lĕbor-an لېبوران metal.  
 Lĕbor-kan لېبوركن to melt, to smelt.  
 Lĕchek لېچېق to cheat, deceive.  
 Lĕchor-kan لېچوركن to scald.  
 Lehar لېهر the throat, the neck.  
 Lĕkas لكس (Jav.) speed; quick, fast; soon, quickly.  
 Lĕkang لكڠ easy to strip, loose.  
 Lĕkat لكڤ to stick, to adhere.  
 Lĕkok لكوك indented, hollowed out.  
 Lĕkor لېكور the numbers from 21 to 27; thus 23 — tîga lĕkor.  
 Lĕla لېلا a jingal, a pivot gun of small bore much used by Malays.  
 Lĕlah لله trouble, pains.  
 Lĕlong لېلوڠ (Port.) an auction; to sell by auction.  
 Lĕmah له weak, soft.  
 Lĕmah lĕmbut له لمبوت gentle, courteous.  
 Lĕmak لمق fat, grease, suet; rich in taste.  
 Lĕmak bâbi لمق بابې lard, pork fat.

Lĕmari <sup>almari</sup> لمق چاير tallow.  
 Lĕmas-kan لمسكن to stifle, to smother.  
 Lĕmbah لمبه a valley.  
 Lĕmbâga لمباڠ a custom (*and so, more lately*) a representative of a custom, one who has a claim to be consulted in the affairs of the country. [In use in the States round Malacca.]  
 Lĕmbap لمېف moist, damp.  
 Lĕmbing لمبيغ a spear.  
 Lĕmbu لمبو oxen.  
 Lĕmbu bêlina لمبو بنتين a cow.  
 Lĕmbu jantan لمبو جنتن a bull.  
 Lĕmbu kĕmbîri لمبو كمبيرى a bullock.  
 Lĕmbut لمبوت soft, tender, mild, placid.  
 Lempar لمقر to throw, to pelt.  
 Lĕna لېنا fast asleep.  
 Lĕndêr لندير slimy.  
 Lengah لېغه to loiter, linger.  
 Lĕngan لڠن the arm.  
 Lĕngas لڠس moist, damp.  
 Lĕnggang لڠڠ to swing the arms in walking.  
 Lĕngkap لڠكف to equip; complete.  
 Lengkar لڠكر *and* Lengkar-kan لڠكركن to coil, to wind (as rope).

Lěngkong لشكوخ a semi-circle.

[Lit. an arch.]

Lěngkong-an بولن لشكوخ  
the moon in the crescent.

Lěnto' لنتوء pliant, flexible, supple.

Lěpas لفس acquitted, released; let go!

Lěpas-kan لفسكن to release, to  
liberate, to discharge a person,  
to spare, to let go, to let loose.

Lêrang ليرغ a bier.

Lěsong لسوخ a mortar for pound-  
ing grain.

Lětak لنتف and Lětak-kan لنتفن to  
appoint, to place, to put down.

Lěteh لته tired, weary, exhausted,  
feeble, fatigued.

Liang ليغ a hole.

Liang ruma ليغ روما the pores of  
the skin.

Lîar لير uncivilised, wild, savage,  
untamed.

Lîat لية tough.

Lîchah لچه muddy.

Lîchin ليچين smooth, slippery.

Lîchor لچور scalded by any liquid,  
burnt by the sun.

Lîdah ليد the tongue.

Lîbat ليه to see, to look, to per-  
ceive.

Lîlin ليلين wax, a candle.

Lîlit ليلية and Lîlit-kan ليليتكن  
to twine (wind round), to roll,  
to wind.

Lîma ليم five.

Lîma blas ليم بلس fifteen.

Lîmau kâpas ليمو كاقس a lemon.

Lîmau kərbau ليمو كربو a citron.

Lîmau mânis ليمو مانيس an  
orange.

Lîmau nîpis ليمو نيقس a lime.

Limpădu لمدو the spleen.

Limpah لمه abundant, plentiful;  
to overflow.

Linchun لنچون wet through.

Lindong-an لندوغن a shelter.

Lindong-kan لندوغن to shelter,  
to protect, to save, to guard,  
to preserve.

Lintah لنته a horse-leech.

Lintang لينتغ across. See Tër-lin-  
tang.

Lintang pūkang لينتغ فوكغ head-  
long.

Lînyap ليف to disappear, to  
vanish; invisible.

Lîor ليور saliva.

Lîpan ليغن a centipede.

Lîpas ليفس a cockroach.

Lîpat-kan ليفتكن to fold.

Lîsah ليسه restless.

- Loba لوبا (Hind.) selfish, rapacious (greedy of gain).
- Lôcheng لوجيڠ a bell. [Not Malay, but understood.]
- Lôha صا a time of prayer from 12½ P.M. to 3 P.M.). Arabic form Thôha.
- Lohrat لغة (Ar.) a dictionary.
- Lompat لَمَقَة to leap, to jump, to rise (spring away).
- Lonchor لنجير to squirt.
- Long لوغ a coffin. [The Malay coffin is a box without a bottom, and is placed over the corpse while carrying it to the grave, where the box is removed.]
- Longgar لوغغر shaky, loose (not tight).
- Lôrah لوره a pulley. [tight].
- Lôrong لورغ an alley, a lane, a passage, a path.
- Lôsen لوسين (Eng.) a dozen.
- Lôtar لوتر to throw, to pelt.
- Lôyang لويغ a mould.
- Lûar لوار outside.
- Lûas لواس roomy, capacious, large, spacious, broad, wide.
- Lûat لواة having a feeling of nausea, a great distaste for anything.
- Lûbang لوبغ a hole, a pit, a cavity, an opening.
- Lûbang hîdong لوبغ-هيدونغ the nostril.
- Lûbok لوبق a deep hole in a river, a lynn.
- Lûchut لوجه loose (undone).
- Lûdah لودة saliva.
- Lûdah-kan لودعكن to spit.
- Lûka لوكا a wound, hurt.
- Lûkah لوكه a fish trap like a large basket.
- Lûluh لوله in atoms.
- Lûmat لومة powdered.
- Lumba لمبا a race.
- Lumba-lumba لمبا a porpoise.
- Lumbong لومبوغ a mine.
- Lumbong mas لومبوغ امس a gold mine.
- Lûmor لومر and Lûmor-kan لوموكن to daub, to besmear.
- Lumpoh لومفه paralytic.
- Lumpor لمقر mud.
- Lûmut لوموة moss.
- Lûnas لونس the keel of a boat.
- Lunjak لونجف to rebound.
- Lûpa لوف to forget, to omit, to neglect.
- Lûpa-Lûpa لوف fishmaws.
- Lûroh لوره to fall (as leaves).



Lurus لوروس direct, straight.

Lûsa لوسا the day after to-morrow.

Lût لوط (Ar.) sodomy. [The literal meaning is the crime which was prevalent in the days of the Patriarch Lot.] To commit

the crime مابين مفكوء (Vulg.)

Main mangko'.

Lûtong لوتغ a black monkey with long tail.

Lûtut لوتة the knee.

## M

Mäaf معاف (Ar.) pardon.

Mäaf-kan معافكن to forgive, to pardon, to excuse.

Mäalim معلم (Ar.) a pilot, a mate of a vessel, a schoolmaster.

Mäalum-kan مملومكن (Ar.) to acquaint, to state, to inform.

Mäamur معمور (Ar.) populous, inhabited, abundant.

Mâbok مابق drunk, intoxicated, tipsy.

Mâbok laut مابق لاوت sea-sick.

Mâcham ماچم a kind, a sort, a manner, a mode. [Probably the English word "match" corrupted.]

Mâcham-mâcham ماچم sundry, of sorts.

Mâchan ماچن (Jav.) a tiger.

Mâdat مادت opium ready for smoking. [Mâdat is inferior in quality to Chandu, being prepared from the covering which encloses the opium whilst Chandu is prepared from the drug itself.]

Madu مادو juice [this word is used when speaking of the juice of sweet fruits], honey; polygamy.

Mahâ مها (Sans.) great.

Mahâ bësar مها بسر supreme, immense.

Mahâ kuâsa مها كواس almighty.

Mahâ-Râja مها راج emperor.

Mahâ-Rani مها رانی empress.

Mahkôta مہکوت (Sans.) a crown, a diadem.

Mâiam مايم a weight used in weighing gold — 8 mâiam are equal to the weight of 1 Mexican dollar. 16 mâiam = 1 bungkal.

Maiat ميت (Ar.) a corpse, a dead body of a human being.

Main châtur ماين چاتور the game of chess; to play chess. King راج Râja; Queen منترى Mantri; Bishop گاجه Gâjah; Knight كودا Kûda; Castle تر Têr; Pawn بيدق Bîdak; Check سه Sah; Checkmate مات Mât.

Main gâsing ماين گاسيغ to spin a top.

Main mayong ماين ماعيوغ to act in a malay play.

Main silap mâta ماين سيلف مات to juggle.

Mak امق mother.

Mak mûda امق مودا aunt.

Mak su امق سو aunt (su for sudâra).

Mak tiri امق تيري step-mother.

Maka مك now (the expletive).

[Used in writing only, and marks the beginning of a new sentence].

Mâkan ماكن to eat, to devour,

to dine, to consume (as fire or rust), to penetrate (as a sharp instrument); eaten, consumed.

Mâkan angin ماكن اغين to take an airing.

Mâkan gâji ماكن گاجي to work for hire. [*Lit.* to eat wages].

Mâkan mînum ماكن مينم vic-tuals. [*Lit.* eat and drink.]

Mâkan pâgi ماكن فاطي breakfast.

Mâkan râchun ماكن راجون to take poison.

Mâkan rumput ماكن رمقوت to graze.

Mâkan suap ماكن سواف to take a bribe.

Mâkan sumpah ماكن سومفه to forswear, to commit perjury.

[*Lit.* to eat an oath.]

Makân-an مڪانن food, meal, repast, maintenance.

Mâki ماكي to abuse, to insult.

Maksûd مقصود (Ar.) an intention, a purpose, a scheme.

Malâiu ملايو Malayan.

Mâlam مالم night. [Malays speak of so many nights where we say days. Thus they would say "he will be away 3

nights," meaning 3 nights and 2 days.]

Mâlam sêkârang مالم سكارڠ to night.

Mâlam tadi مالم تادي last night.

Mâlang مالڠ vexatious. [Mâlang is a strong word in its true meaning, but is often used in a lighter sense where we should say "vexatious".]

Mâlas مالس lazy, indolent, idle.

Mâlau مالو dye. [*Lit.* paste.]

Mâlau kopi, a fast dye. Mâlau lechi, an indifferent dye.

Mâlu مالو shame; ashamed, bashful, shy, modest, disgraced.

Mamah مامه to chew.

Mampus ممفوس dead. [Corrupted from the Arabic Manfus.]

Mâna مان where.

Mâna-mâna مان مان wherever.

Mâna-mâna pun مان ا قون any, whichever.

Mâna-kâla مان كال when.

Mandêlikei مندليكي a water-melon.

Mandi مندي to bathe (*intransitive*).

Mandi-kan منديكن to wash, to bathe (*transitive*).

Mândul مندول barren (as females).

Mangga مڠڠا the mangoe. [*See* Bûah mangga.]

Manggis مڠگيس the mangusteen.

Mangkat مڠكت dead; to die. [*Said of Râjas.*]

Mangko' مڠكو' a cup, a small basin.

Mangku مڠكو acting for another. as *locum tenens*.

Mangkuang مڠكوڠ a pandan, from the leaves of which the Malays make very beautiful mats and boxes.

Mânik-mânik مانيق مانيق beads.

Manikam مانكم (Hind.) a precious stone.

Manikam kûning مانكم كونيڠ a topaz (the stone).

Mânis مانس sweet, placid (in disposition), mild (in temper).

Mânis lâku مانس لكو amiable.

Manis-an مانيسن sweet-meats, confections, preserves.

Manis-an tēbu مانيسن تبو treacle, molasses.

Manja مانجا peevish.

Mantah منته raw, uncooked, unbaked.

Mantri منتري (Sans.) a minister of state.

Manusia مانسى (Sans.) mankind; human.

Mâra مارا with force and courage, (used of fighting). Mâra mâsok — to rush in.

Mâra bahîa مارا بيهيا a calamity.

Mârah ماره passion, wrath, rage, anger; angry.

Mârah-kan ماره كن to scold.

Mâri ماري to come; come, arrived.

Marika itu مريكيت they.

Mas امس gold.

Mas kértas امس قرطس gold-leaf.

Mas urei امس اوري gold-dust, stream-gold.

Mâsa ماس a period, a time, an occasion.

Mâsak ماسق ripe, cooked; to cook, to ripen, to smelt.

Mâsam ماسم sour, acid, sharp in taste.

Mâseh ماسيه (Jav.) in the same condition. [Sound the h.]

Mâsin ماسين saline, salt (*adjective*).

Mâsing-mâsing ماسيغ each, every, individually, severally, separately.

Mâsjid مسجد (Ar.) a mosque, a Muhammadan temple.

Mâsok ماسوق to enter, to go in, to penetrate, to change religion (as mâsok Islam — to turn or become Muhammadan, *i. e.*, to enter the Muhammadan religion).

Mâsok mûlut ماسق مولت to interfere, to interrupt (in discourse).

Mâsok-kan ماسق كن to put in.

Mât مات checkmate in chess. [Possibly the Akkadian Mit, the Chinese Mut, the Arabic Mât, and the Malay Mâti, all meaning dead.]

Mâta مات the eye, a blade of a weapon or tool.

Mâta âyer مات ابر a spring, the source of a stream.

Mâta hâri متهارى the sun. [*Lit.* the eye of day.]

Mâta hâri jâtoh متهارى جانه sunset.

Mâta hâri naik متهارى نايك sunrise.

Mâta îkan مات ايكن a wart. [*Lit.* fish's eye.]

Mâta jûling ماة جوليغ squint-eyed.

Mâta kail مات كاييل a fishhook.

Mâta kâki مات كاكى the ankle. [*Lit.* the foot's eye.]

Mâta-mâta ماتات a policeman.

[*Lit.* all eyes.]

Mâta padûman مات قدوم points of the compass.

Mâta punai مات قونی open rattan work. [*Lit.* pigeon's eyes.]

Mâta sa'blah مات سبله one-eyed.

Mâta tâjam مات تاجم sharp-sighted.

Mâta tênggâla مات تغال a plough-share.

Mâti ماتى to die, to perish; dead.

Mâti lâpar ماتى لافار starving; to die of starvation.

Mâti pûchok ماتى فوجف impotent.

Mau mau shall, will, to want, to wish, to require. [I don't care, I *will* do it — "Ta'fêdûli, sahya mau jûga bûat". Will you go? — "Bûlih-kah tûan përgi?"

In a moment I will go — "Sa'bantar lâgi nanti sahya përgi". Are you willing? — "Sûka-kah"? All are willing — "Sêmûa ôrang sûka".

I would do it, but — "Sahya sûka mêm-bûat, têtâpi". "I would have killed him, but he ran away" — "Sahya mau bûnoh dîa, têtâpi dîa lâri".

Mawa ماوا a tailless monkey of the kind known as "Wah-wah".

Ma'wan ماعوان a lady.

Mayong ماعيوخ a theatrical performance.

Mêdan میدان (Ar.) a public-square or open space.

Mêhal مهل dear, costly, expensive.

Mêja ميجا (Pers. and Port.) a table.

Mêjêlis مجلس a court (hall of state), an audience at court, a meeting of four or more persons.

Mêkah مكه Mecca (the holy city).

Mêkian مكين more.

Mêlâchak yak ملاچف يق common.

Mêlâikat ملايكة (Ar.) an angel.

Mêlainkan ملينكن except, saving, unless.

Mê-lâku-kan ملاكوكن to negotiate (pass off).

Mê-langkah ملغكه to stride over.

[Under this letter, M, will be found various forms by which the radical, whether it be substantive, adjective, adverb, verb, or other part of speech, is transposed into a transitive or intransitive verb. These forms vary according to the

initial letters of the radicals, thus: Langkah (a step) becomes Mě-langkah; Bri (to give) becomes Měm-bri; Tandok (a horn) becomes Mě-nandok; Kail (to fish) becomes Měng-ail; Ápa (what) Měng-ápa; Hârap (hope) Měng-hârap; Titek (a drop) Měn-itek; Sěbrang (across) Měny-ěbrang.

In the Majority of cases, where there is a prefix only, the verb formed is intransitive, but when besides the prefix the particle "kan" is affixed, the verb then formed is always transitive, as Měn-jěrat-kan (to snare).

From this and the following words it will be seen that when the radical begins with *l, m, n, nya* (ن) or *r*. the prefix which forms the verb is always "mě" as: Langkah, Mě-langkah; Măsok, Mě-măsok-kan; Nanti, Mě-nanti; Rûpa, Mě-rûpa-kan; Nyânyi, Mě-nyânyi.]

Mě-langgar ملغّر to attack.

Mě lârat ملارات (Ar.) epidemic.

[Lit. to spread.]

Mě-lârek ملاريق to turn in a lathe.

Mě-lâri-kan ملاريكن to run away with.

Mě-lâta ملات to spread as a creeper, to crawl.

Mě-lâwan ملاون to oppose, to resist, to object, to struggle, to disobey.

Mě-lâwat ملاوت to visit.

Mě-lâyang ملايغ to soar.

Mě-lâyar-kan کابل ملابرکن to navigate a ship.

Mělěkok ملکوک warped (become bent).

Mě-lěkong ملکوخ to bend.

Mělêla مليل steel.

Mě-lêleh مليله to trickle.

Mě-lengkar ملغکر coiled as a rope or a snake.

Mě-lěngkong ملغکوخ curved, warped, bent.

Mě-lěngong ملغوغ to sit silent with grief, or wrapt in thought.

Mě-lěpas-kan ملقسکن to disengage, to let go.

Mě-lětup ملتوف to burst, to blow up.

Mě-lětup-kan ملتوفکن to shoot with fire-arms, to fire a gun.

Mě-lihat ملبهت to inspect.

Mě-lindong diri ملندوڭ diri to take shelter, to place one's self under the protection of.

Mě-lindong-kan ملندوڭكن to hide, to give refuge to.

Mě-lintang ملنتڭ to place cross-wise.

Mě-lompat ملمڤت to spring, to jump.

Mě-lûka-kan ملوكان to wound.

Mě-luroh-kan ملورهكن to shed (as leaves).

Mě-lûtut ملوتت to kneel.

Měm-âkai ممائي to wear, to put on, to use.

Měm-angku ممڭكو to hold on the lap.

Mě-mâsok-kan مماسوكن to import.

Měm-bâcha ممباچ to read, to peruse.

[See note to Mě-langkah. When the radical begins with the letter *b*, the particle prefix takes the form "Měm" as "Měm-bâcha," to read.]

Měm-baik-ki ممبايكي to mend, to repair, to make good, to make better, to improve, to reform.

Měm-bâlas ممبالس to recompense.

Měm-bangkit-kan ممبڭكيتكن to rouse, to stir up.

Měm-besar-kan ممبسركن to exalt.

Měm-besar-kan diri ممبسركن diri to boast. [*Lit.* to exalt one's self.]

Měm-bichâra-kan ممبچاراكن to debate, to discuss.

Měm-blah-kan ممبلهكن to halve, to cut in two.

Měm-bli ممبلي to purchase.

Měm-bôhong ممبهوڭ to tell a lie.

Měm-bri ممبرى to present, to give.

Měm-bûang ممبواڭ to squander.

Měm-bûat ممبوات to perform, to do, to make.

Měm-bûat drahka ممبوات درهك to rebel.

Měm-bûjok ممبوجك to entice.

Měm-bûka ممبوكا to open, to reveal.

Měm-êgang ممڭڭ to hold.

Měm-êrang ممرڭ an otter.

Měm-îrang ممينڭ to ask in marriage.

Měm-punya-i ممفوپاي to own, to possess.

Měm-reksa ممركسا to inspect, to make inquiry into.

Měm-rentah ممرنته to rule. See note to Mě-langkah. When the radical begins with the letter *p*, the particle prefix takes the form of "Měm" and drops the

*p* for the sake of euphony, as: Prentah, Mēm-rentah; Puji, Mēm-ûji. Mēm-punya retains the *p*.]

Mēm-rentah-kan مُرنتَهكن to reign, to govern, to manage.

Mēm-ûji مُوجى to praise, to worship.

Mēm-ûkol مُوكل to strike.

Mē-mula-i مُلأى to commence, to begin.

Mē-mûliâ-kan مُلياكِن to glorify.

Mēm-âbor مُابور to strew, to sow (seed, grain). [See note to Mē-langkah. When *t* is the initial letter of the radical, the particle prefix takes the form of "Mēm" and drops the *t* for the sake of euphony, as: Târoh, Mēm-âroh]

Mē-nâfas مُنفس to breathe.

Mēm-âgoh-kan مُنْغوهكن to fix, to make firm.

Mēm-âhan مُناهِن to endure, to withstand, to check, to restrain, to stop, to hinder, to detain, to support.

Mē-nânah مُنانه to give out matter, to suppurate.

Mēm-ânak مُناق to boil rice.

Mēm-ânam مُنام to plant.

Mēm-andok مُندوق to butt with the head or horn.

Mēmang مُنغ to beat, to conquer, to win, to gain.

Mēm-anggong مُنْغُوغ to undertake, to take the responsibility.

Mēm-angis مُناغيس to cry, to weep, to shed tears, to mourn.

Mēm-angkap مُنْكَف to seize, to catch.

Mēm-angkis مُنْكَيس to parry, to ward off.

Mē-nanti مُنتى to stay, to wait, to remain, to expect.

Mēmantu مُنتو a son-in-law.

Mēmantu prēmpan مُنتو فرمپان a daughter-in-law.

Mēm-âri مُارى to dance.

Mēm-âroh مُاروه to put, to keep, to place, to set.

Mēm-âroh shāk مُاروه شك to suspect.

Mēm-âroh sâkit hâti مُاروه ساكيت هاتى to take offence.

Mēm-âroh tâpak tângan مُاروه تافق to attest. [*Lit.* to set a signature.]

Mēm-châbut مُنْجَابو to pluck (feathers), to pull up (as a weed), to draw out (as a sword).



[See note to Mě-langkah. When the initial letter of the radical is *ch*, *d*, or *j*, the verb is formed by prefixing the particle “Měn” without other alteration, as: Châbut, Měn-châbut; Dâpat, Měn-dâpat; Jâdi, Měn-jâdi.]

Měn-châri منجاری to search, to seek, to look for.

Měn-chělâ-kan منچلاكن to blame, to reproach.

Měn-chium منچيوم to smell, to kiss. [Muhammadans do not kiss with the lips.]

Měn-chûri منچورى to steal.

Měn-dâki منداكى to ascend a hill.

Měn-dâmei-kan مندამيكن to reconcile, to make peace between others.

Měn-dâpat مذاقة to obtain.

Měn-dêngar مندغر to listen, to hear.

Měn-dîdih منديد to bubble (of boiling water).

Měn-diri-kan منديريكن to lift, to raise, to set up.

Měn-dring مندرىغ to growl, to snarl (as a dog).

Měn-dûlu مندولو to precede.

Měn-ëbas منبس to clear forest, to cut down jungle.

Měn-ëbus منبوس to redeem from pawn.

Měn-ëmpa wang منمفاوغ to coin money.

Měn-ëtas منتس to hatch.

Měng-âdap مغاد to front, to face, to go into the presence. [See note to Mě-langkah. Where the radical begins with a vowel, *h*, or *g*, the particle prefix takes the form of “Měng” without other alteration, thus: Âdu, Měng-âdu; Îsap, Měng-îsap; Ûbong, Měng-ûbong; Hêrut, Měng-hêrut; Ganti, Měng-ganti. The *h* is however sometimes omitted in words like “Hî-lang”, where it can either be pronounced or not, both being equally right.]

Měng-âdu مغاد to complain (and so has come to mean) to prosecute.

Měng-âdu-kan مغادوكن to represent a grievance [The common expression is Měng-âdu-kan hal.]

Měng-ail مغايل to angle, to fish with a rod.

Měng-âjar مغاجر to educate, to instruct.

Měng-ăjut مغجوت to scare  
(frighten).

Měng-âkap مغاكف to scout.

Měng-âku مغاكو to confess, to own,  
to acknowledge, to vouch, to  
consent, to engage by contract,  
to ratify.

Měng-âlah-kan مغالهن to defeat,  
to overcome.

Měng-âli مغالى to sling.

Měng-âloh مغلوه to sigh.

Měng-âmok مغاموك to slaughter,  
to kill, to attack, to make a  
furious assault and kill indis-  
criminately.

Měng-antar مغنتر to send.

Měng-antar kan مغنتركن to lead,  
to go with, to accompany on  
a journey or part of the way.

Měnganto' مغنتوء to doze; sleepy,  
but half awake.

Měng-âpa مغاق why?

Měng-âpit مغافية to squeeze.

Měng-âram مغرم to sit on eggs as  
a bird.

Měng-âsah مغلسه ts whet, to  
sharpen.

Měng-âsih مغاسيه to love, to like,  
to indulge, to favour.

Měng-âsut مغاسوت to instigate.

Měng-âta-kan مغتاكن to affirm,  
to communicate.

Měng-âtur مغاتور to organize, to  
arrange, to set in order, to  
sort, to marshal.

Měng-âwal مغاول to keep watch.

[See note to Mě-langkah. Where  
the initial letter of the radical  
is *k*, the verb is formed by  
prefixing the particle "Měng"  
and dropping the *k* for the  
sake of euphony, as: Kôsoṭ,  
Měng-ôsoṭ.]

Měng-êchup مغوجون to kiss.

Měng-ênal مغنل to recognise.

Měng-êrjang مغرجج to rear (as a  
horse).

Měng-êrling مغرليغ to glance.

Měng-êrti مغرتى to comprehend,  
to know, to understand.

Měng-gâli tânah مغتالى تانه to till  
the soil.

Měng-ganti مغنتى to succeed, to  
take the place of.

Měnggap مغتف clumsy.

Měng-gêlîtar مغتليتر to quake, to  
shake with fear. [Commonly  
pronounced Měng-lîtar.]

Měng-gîse مغتيسى to gnaw (as a  
dog).

Měng-gliat مغكلىة to writhe.  
 Měng-grêt مغكربة to gnaw (as a rat).  
 Měng-gunting مغكونتيغ to shear,  
 to cut with scissors.  
 Měng-hâbis-kan مغهابسكن to ex-  
 terminate, to put an end to  
 [Sound the *h*.]  
 Měng-hârap مغهارف to hope.  
 [Sound the *h*.]  
 Měng-hêrut مغهيروت to writhe.  
 [Sound the *h*.]  
 Měng-himpun مغهمقون to collect.  
 [Sound the *h*.]  
 Měng-hîna-kan مغهيناكن to de-  
 grade. [Sound the *h*.]  
 Měng-hormat-kan مغكرممكن to glo-  
 rify, to treat well. [Sound the *h*.]  
 Měng-hukum-kan مغحكمكن to  
 judge, to condemn, to sentence.  
 [Sound the *h*.]  
 Měng-iau مغيو to mew (as a cat).  
 Měng-îgal مغيشل to strut (as a fowl).  
 Měng-îlang-kan مغيلغكن to erase,  
 to efface, to get rid of.  
 Měng-ingat-kan مغيغتكن to warn.  
 Měng-îring مغيريغ to follow, to  
 accompany (as at a procession).  
 Měng-îrei مغيري to winnow.  
 Měng-îrup مغيروث to sip.  
 Měng-isup مغيسف to suck, to

smoke with a pipe. [Usually ap-  
 plied to the smoking of opium.  
 To smoke a cigar or pipe —  
 Îsap chêrut, Îsap hunchui.]  
 Měng-lâna مغلان to wander about  
 like an outcast seeking a live-  
 lihood by any means.  
 Měng-lîtar مغلتار to tremble, to  
 shiver, to quiver. [See also  
 Měng-gêlîtar.]  
 Měng-ôsot مغوسة to confuse, to  
 ravel.  
 Měngrang مغرغ to groan.  
 Měng-râs-i مغراسى to compel, to  
 oblige, to force.  
 Měng-uap مغوف to yawn, to gape.  
 Měng-ûbong مغوبوغ to connect  
 (in the sence of adding to).  
 Měng-ûchap مغوچف to utter, to  
 articulate, to exclaim.  
 Měng-ûdong مغودوغ to mutilate.  
 Měng-ûjut-kan مغوجتنكن to  
 strangle.  
 Měng-ûkôr مغوكر to shred (kûkor).  
 Měng-ûkor مقوكر to survey, to  
 measure (ûkor).  
 Měng-unjong مغنخوج to visit a  
 dead body before burial.  
 Měng-ûpah-kan مغوفهكن to employ,  
 to hire or engage labour.

Měng-ûpas مغوفس to peel, to husk.  
(Kûpas).

Měng-ûpat مغوفة to traduce.

Měng-ûsik مغوسيق to tease.

Měng-ûtu مغوتو to curse, to swear.

Měngwa' مغواء to low (as cattle).

Mě-niâga منياك to trade. [See Běr-niâga.]

Měn-îkam منيكم to stab.

Měn-imba âyer ميمبا اير to bale out water.

Měn-imbak منمبق to fire a gun, to shoot with fire-arms.

Měn-imbak sēsar سسر منمبق to shoot at a target.

Měn-inggal-kan منغلكن to forsake, to abandon, to leave.

Měn-îtek منيتق to trickle by drops.

Měn-îti منيتي to bridge.

Měn-iup منيوف to blow a reed or brass instrument, to blow a horn.

Měn-jâbat منجابه to touch. [See note to Měn-châbuf.]

Měn-jâbat tâgan منجابت تاغن to shake hands.

Měn-jâdi منجادی to happen, to occur, to turn (become), to grow (become), to succeed, to answer the purpose.

Měn-jâdi jâmin منجادی جامين to stand bail.

Měn-jâdi-kan منجايكن to appoint, to generate.

Měn-jâga منجاشي to manage, to superintend, to watch.

Měn-jait (měn-jâhit) منجايه to sew, to stitch.

Měn-jâla منجالا to fish with a net.

Měn-jâlar منجالر to wriggle (as a snake).

Měn-jâmah منجامه to touch.

Měn-jâmu منجامو to entertain, to feast.

Měn-jawâb منجاواب to reply.

Měnjêlma منجلما transformed (as by the doctrine of Pythagoras).

Měn-jêrat-kan منجرتكن to snare, to strangle.

Měn-jêrit منجريه to scream (as a child).

Měn-jînak-kan منجينقكن to tame.

Měn-jûlor منجلور to wriggle (as a snake).

Měn-junjong titah منجنجغ تيته to obey a mandate.

Měn-rang-kan منرغكن to vindicate, to make clear, to prove. [See note to Mě-langkah. If the radical begins with the letters

*tr*, then the particle prefix takes the form “Mĕn”, whilst the *t* is dropped for the sake of euphony, as: Trang, Mĕnrang-kan.]

Mĕn-rĭma منریم to receive.

Mĕntĕga منتیگا (Port.) butter.

Mĕntimum منتیمون a cucumber.

Mĕn-ûc منوی to reap. [See note to Mĕn-âbor.]

Mĕn-âlis منولس to write.

Mĕn-ûlong منولخ to help, to oblige, to assist.

Mĕn-umpang منمقخ to sojourn (without fixed abode), to lodge.

Mĕn-umpang kâpal کافل منمقخ to take passage in a vessel.

Mĕn-undok مندوک to submit, to give in.

Mĕn-unggang منوغغ to ride.

Mĕn-unggu منغغو to superintend, to overlook, to guard, to watch, to take care of, to demand payment of a debt.

Mĕn-unjuk jâlan مننجف جالان to guide, to shew the way.

Mĕn-ûrun منورون to go down, to descend.

Mĕn-ûrut âdat منوره اادت to act in accordance with, or to adopt a custom.

Mĕn-ûrut bĕkas kâki منورت بکس کاکي to track. [*Lit.* to follow foot prints.]

Mĕny-âbong مپابوغ to fight cocks.

[See note to Mĕ-langkah. If the radical begins with the letter *s*, the prefix changes the *s* into *mp* “Mĕny” thus: Sâbong, Mĕny-âbong; Sĕmbah, Mĕny-ĕmbah; Susu, Mĕny-ûsu.]

Mĕny-âlak مپالک to bark (Sâlak).

Mĕ-nyâla-kan مپالاکن to kindle. (Nyâla).

Mĕny-ampei-kan janji مپمفیکن جنجی to keep a promise.

Mĕny-âmun مپامون to attack and plunder. (Sâmun).

Mĕ-nyânyi مپایی to sing.

Mĕ-nyatâ-kan مپتاکي to inform, to acquaint, to proclaim, to publish, to make known, to declare, to give notice.

Mĕny-aut مپاوت to answer, to reply. (Sâhut).

Mĕny-ĕbrang مپبرغ to cross, to pass over. (Sĕbrang).

Mĕny-ĕbut مپبوت to mention (Sĕbut).

Mĕny-ĕksa-kan مپقساکن to inflict punishment, to chastise, to punish. (Saksa).

Měny-šlam مېلم to dive (Sšlam).

Měny-šlēsei-kan مېلېسېكن to settle.  
(Sšlēsei).

Měny-šmbah مېمېبه to pay homage  
to, to make obeisance to.  
(Sšmbah).

Měny-šrbu مېرېبو to rush at, rush  
out or up hurriedly. (Sšrbu).

Měny-šrta-i مېرْتاءى to combine.  
(Sšrta).

Měny-šsak مېسېق to obstruct.  
(Sšsak).

Měny-šsal مېسل to repent.  
(Sšsal).

Měny-šsat-kan مېسْتَنكن to seduce,  
to mislead, to lead astray.  
(Sšsat).

Měny-šindir مېنْدِير to mock, to jeer.  
(Sšindir).

Měny-šisir tānah مېسِر تانه to har-  
row the ground. (Sšisir).

Měny-šolo مېولو to spy. (Solo).

Měny-šombong diri مېومبوغ دېرى  
to swagger. (Sšombong).

Měny-šongsang مېوْغْسَغ feet-fore-  
most. (Songsang).

Měny-šchi-kan مېوْچِيْكن to clean.  
(Suchi).

Měny-ška-kan مېوْكاكن to please.  
(Sška).

Měny-škat مېوْكت to measure.  
(Sškat).

Měny-šngkil مېوْگكل to probe, to  
pick. (Chungkil). [See Měn-  
châbut; this is an exception  
to the rule].

Měny-šrat مېوْرى to write. (Sšrat).

Měny-šroh مېوْره to order. (Sšroh).

Měny-šsah-i مېوْساهى to mortify,  
to vex. (Sšsah).

Měny-šsah-kan مېوْسهېكن to vex,  
to trouble, to harass.

Měny-šsor مېوْسر to skirt, to touch  
the edge of. (Susor).

Měny-šsu-i مېوْسوعى to suckle, to  
nurse. (Susu).

Měpas مېفَس to fish with a fly.

Měrah مېره red.

Měrah kûning مېره كونيغ bay  
(colour).

Měrah mûda مېره مودا and Měrah  
jambu مېره جمبو pink.

Měrah tšlor مېره تلور the yolk of  
an egg.

Měrah tûa مېره توا scarlet.

Mě-râjok مېراجق to be in a pet.

" Mě-randok مېرندوق to wade.

Mě-rangkak مېرغكق to crawl.

Mě-râsa مېراس to feel.

Mě-râtap مېراتف to moan, to lament.

Měrah k. 6000000

Mě-raung مراوغ to howl.

Měrchek مرچيك spray, foam.

Měrchu مرچو the top of a hill, a peak.

Měrchun مرچون a rocket, crackers, fireworks.

Měrdhêka مردھيك (Jav.) free (manumitted).

Měrdu مردو melodious.

Mě-rëndah-kan مردھکن to lower, to reduce.

Mě-rëngkoh مرغکوه to lie with the head and knees on the floor.

Mě-rëngkong مرغکوخ to sit on the floor with the feet also on the floor and the knees up.

Mě-rëpang مرغخ to trim, to clip.

Mě-rëpang gigi مرغخ گيگی to file the teeth.

Měrêpet مرېفت incoherent (in speech).

Měrgo' مرگوء the veil worn by women who have performed the pilgrimage, and which leaves only the eyes visible.

Měrhum مرحوم (Ar.) the deceased, the late. [Used when speaking of dead Râjas.]

Mëriam مريم a gun, a cannon, ordnance.

Mëriam مريم Mary.

Mě-rindu-kan مرندوکن to yearn for.

Měrjan مرجان (Ar.) a coral necklace.

Mërka مرک anger, rage. [Used when speaking of Râjas.]

Mě-rôiak مرويک to spread (as a sore).

Mě-rompak مرمق to rob or plunder at sea.

Měrpâti مرپاتی a tame pigeon.

Měrtâbat مرتبت (Ar.) rank.

Měrtûa مرتوا a father-in-law.

Měrtûa prëmpûan مرفتوا فرمقوان a mother-in-law.

Mě-rûngut مروغت to grumble.

Mě-rupâ-kan مروفاکن to personate.

Měrûsing مروسېڅ a little sick (as child when it cannot sleep).

Mëshhur مشهور (Ar.) celebrated, memorable, famous, notorious, public, well-known, noted.

Mëshwârat مشورات (Ar.) a conference; to consult.

Mësihi مسيحي (Ar.) Christ; a Christian.

Mësir مصر Egypt.

Mësra مسرا to enter.

Mëttallak مطلق (Ar.) absolute, general.

Mētrêi متری a seal, a mark, a chop.

Mêwah ميوه common.

Mika ميكا you. [A polite expression used by those of similar rank.]

\*) Mimpi ممقي a dream; to dream.

Minta منتاء to ask for, to request, to beg, to pray, to demand.

Mintadengan sa'sungguh-nya منتاء دغن سسغهن to entreat.

Minta gantong-kan bichâra منتاء گنتوغکن بچارا to ask to postpone a case.

Minta nasihat نصيحت to ask advice, to consult.

Minta pinjam فنامج to borrow.

Minta sêdêkah صدقه to beg alms.

Minum مينم to drink.

Minum-an مينومين liquor.

Minyak مبيق oil.

Minyak jârak جارق castor oil.

Minyak klapa كلاق cocoa-nut oil.

Minyak sâpi ساقى clarified butter.

\* Minyak sêlâda سلادمبيق salad oil.

Minyak tânah تانه مبيق paraffin oil, earth oil.

Minggu [Port. domingo] Sunday;  
also a week

Minyak tar تار مبيق tar. [Understood in the Straits Settlements only].

Minyak ûrap اواف مبيق an ointment.

Misal مسال (Ar.) similitude, example, comparison, simile; for instance.

Misei ميسى mustaches.

Miskin مسكين (Ar.) needy, poor, indigent.

Modal مودل a principal or capital sum.

Möhun مهن permission.

Môlek موليك pretty, beautiful.

Moyang مويغ great-grandfather, forefathers.

Mu مو you.

Muafâkât موانقت to plan, to combine.

Mûat موات to hold, to contain, to stow cargo, &c.

Mûat-an مواتن capacity, a cargo, a load.

Mûat-kan موانكن to lade, to load.

Mûda مودا green, unripe, young, juvenile, light or pale (in colour).

Mûdah-mûdah موده easily.



Mûdah-mûdah-an مدد مدد اعن possibly, perhaps.

Mûda-nya مودان youth.

Mûdik موديق to ascend a river, to go up stream.

Muhabbat محبت (Ar.) affectionate.

Mûka موك the face.

Mûka kâpal موك كافل the forepart of a vessel.

Mûka kitâb موك كتاب a page of a book.

Mûka mâsam موك ماسم sulky, morose. [*Lit.* sour-faced.]

Mûka pâpan موك پافان shameless. [*Lit.* wooden-faced.]

Mûka tēbal موكا تبل impudent. [*Lit.* thick-faced.]

Mukim موكيم a subdivision of territory in Achin, a parish, a district.

Mula-mula مولا (Hind.) at first.

Mula-i ملائى to begin.

Mûlas مولى gripes.

Mûlia مليا glorious.

Mûlut مولى the mouth.

Munchong منچونغ a snout.

Munduk مندك or Tikus munduk مندك تيكوس the mole (vermin).

Munkir منكر to deny, to recant,

to renounce, to disown, to break a promise.

Muntah مونته to be sick, to vomit.

Mûnyit مونيت the common long-tailed monkey.

Mûrah موره cheap, low in price.

Mûrah hâti موره هاتى benevolent, condescending, liberal.

Mûram موم grave, serious, sad, melancholy.

Mûrid مرید (Ar.) a disciple.

Mûrong مورغ sad, triste (like a sick bird).

Murtad مرند (Ar.) converted from Islam (and therefore a term of reproach with Muhammadans).

Musa موسى Moses.

Mûsang موسغ a polecat.

Mûshkil مشكل (Ar.) uneasy, troubled.

Musim موسيم weather, season of the year, monsoon.

Musim dingin موسيم ديقين winter, cold season.

Musim pânas موسيم فانس summer, dry season.

Mûsoh موسى an enemy.

Mustahil مستحيل (Ar.) impossible! not credible.

Mutiâra متيار (Sans.) a pearl.

Muthârat مضرت (Ar.) to spread.  
 Mûting موتيخ a stain.  
 Mutu متو the touch or fineness of

gold. Mas sa'pûloh mutu-gold  
 of ten touch, *i. e.*, pure.

## N

Nabi نبى (Ar.) a prophet.  
 Nabi Isa عيسى Jesus Christ.  
 Nade نادی (Sans.) a particular kind  
 of boat common in Malacca.  
 Nadi نادی (Sans.) the pulse.  
 Nâfas نفس (Ar.) breath. Mě-nâfas  
 to breathe.  
 Nafsu نفسو (Ar.) lust, desire.  
 Nahû نحو (Ar.) grammar. [There  
 is a strong nasal sound in the  
 second syllable.]  
 Nâga नाग (Sans.) a dragon.  
 Naik नािक to climb, to mount, to  
 ascend, to rise, to go up, to  
 come up.  
 Naik haji नािक حج to perform the  
 pilgrimage.  
 Naik hërğa नािक هرڭ to rise in  
 price. Naik-kan hërğa—to raise  
 the price.  
 Naik kâpal नािक کافل to embark  
 in a ship.  
 Naik prau ناړو to embark

in a boat.  
 Naik târun ناړن to go up  
 and down.  
 Naik-kan ناړک to hoist (as colours).  
 Nâkal ناگل saucy.  
 Nakhoda ناخودا (Pers.) the captain  
 of a boat or vessel.  
 Nâkta ناقت (Ar.) a point, a dot  
 (in writing).  
 Nâma نام (Pers.) name, character,  
 reputation, fame.  
 Nâma yang baik نام بايك re-  
 nown.  
 Nampak ناظر to look, to perceive,  
 to desery, to distinguish.  
 Nânah نانه (Pers.) matter (pus).  
 Nangka نڭکا the jack fruit. [The  
 “Chěmpădak” is rather smaller  
 than the “Nangka,” but the  
 outward appearance of the  
 two fruits, except as regards  
 size, is the same.]  
 Nanti ننڤي wait; used as an aux-

*iliary it has the meaning of shall, will.*

Nasi ناسی boiled rice.

Nasi pŭlut ناسی قولہ rice (oryza glutinosa).

Nasīb نصیب (Ar.) fate, fortune, destiny.

Nasīb chēlāka نصیب چلاک and Nasīb ta'baik نصیب تاءبايك bad luck, misfortune; unlucky.

Nasīb yang baik نصیب يڠ baik good luck, good fortune.

Nasihat نصيحة (Ar.) advice.

Naubat نوبة (Ar.) the great drum, only used on occasions such as the proclamation, marriage, or death of a ruler.

Naubat-kan نوبتكن to proclaim a Raja.

Nēfiri نفیری (Pers.) a trumpet.

Nēgri نڬری (Hind.) a country, a region, a territory, a state, a nation, a city.

Nēgri Blanda نڬری بلندا Holland.

Nēgri Chīna نڬری چین China.

Nēgri Fransis نڬری فرنسیس France.

Nēgri Inggris نڬری انڬریس England.

Nēgri Jēpūn نڬری جڤون Japan.

Nēgri Sēlan نڬری سیلان Ceylon.

Nēgri Spanyol نڬری سڤاڤول Spain.

Nējis نجیس (Ar.) nasty, disgusting, foul, vile, filthy.

Nējis-kan نجیسکن to pollute.

Nēnek نینق grandfather.

Nēnek moyang نینق مویڠ ancestors.

Nēra نیرا the juice of certain palms, nipah, cocoanut, &c.

Nērāka نراک (Hind.) hell, infernal regions.

Nēsčaya نسچای (Hind.) verily.

Nēsērāni نصرانی (Ar.) Nazarene, Christian. [In the Straits Settlements, Nēsērāni usually means Roman Catholic.]

Ngālir نڬالیر to flow.

Ngandong غندوڠ pregnant, with child.

Nganga نڬانڠ to gape.

Ngri نڬری to shrink (of people).

Ngroh نڬروه to snore.

Nīat نية an intention, a purpose, a scheme.

Nībong نیبوڠ a most useful hard wood palm. This palm split in pieces and tied together with rattan makes the common Malay floor.

Nikâh نکاح (Ar.) a wedding, a marriage; to marry.

Nîla نیلا (Ar.) indigo.

Nîlam نیلم the sapphire. [See Bâtu nîlam.]

Nilei-kan نیلیکن to value.

Nîpah نیقه a palm growing in water at the banks of rivers.

The old leaves are made into atap or thatch, while the new unfolded leaves are cut and dried and made into the straw-like substance used by the Malays as a covering for their cigarettes.

From the stem of the leaf salt is extracted. The trunk produces a juice which can be fermented and made into liquor, while the fruit of the tree is made into preserve.

Nîpis نیقس thin (not thick).

Nista نستا to abuse.

Nûjûm نجم (Ar.) a planet, a horoscope.

Nyâman پامن calm, tranquil, quiet.

Nyâmok پاموک a mosquito. [Perhaps the same root as Âmok, owing to the determined and bloodthirsty attacks of the insect.]

Nyâring پارینگ distinct, clear, audible, loud, shrill.

Nyâris پاریس almost. [Used in cases of danger and misfortune, as: He was almost killed — Nyâris dia mâti — but not otherwise. Nyâris could not be used in such a sentence as: He almost won the race.]

Nyâta پات evident, manifest, clear, plain, obvious, distinct, conspicuous, visible, public, notorious.

Nyatâ-kan پتاکن to prove.

Nyâwa پاوا breath, life.

Nyiru jârang پیرو جارغ a riddle (sieve).

Nyor پیور a cocoanut.

## O

Ofis اوفیس (Eng.) an office.

Ôleng اولیغ to roll as a ship.

Ôlok-ôlok اولوق to pretend, to be half-hearted.

Ombak اومبف a wave.  
 Opau اوفو (Ch.) a purse, a pouch,  
 a Chinese money bag.  
 Ôrang اورغ a man, a human being,  
 a servant, follower.  
 Ôrang bangsat اورغ بغست a va-  
 gabond.  
 Ôrang bësar اورغ بسر a grandee,  
 a high officer.  
 Ôrang Blanda اورغ بلندا a Hol-  
 lander.  
 Ôrang bôros اورغ بوروس a spend-  
 thrift.  
 Ôrang bûkit اورغ بوكية abo-  
 rigines, wild tribes. [*Lit.* hill-  
 men.]  
 Ôrang dâgang اورغ داغغ a strang-  
 er, a foreigner.  
 Ôrang drahka اورغ درهك a traitor,  
 a renegade.  
 Ôrang gâji اورغ گاجی a servant  
 with Europeans.  
 Ôrang gîla اورغ گيلا a maniac, an  
 idiot.  
 Ôrang hîna اورغ هين a common  
 or vulgar person.  
 Ôrang Hindi اورغ هندي an In-  
 dian.  
 Ôrang Islâm اورغ اسلام a Mussul-  
 man.

Ôrang jâhat اورغ جهه a ruffian, a  
 villain, a bad man or woman.  
 Ôrang jâga اورغ جاتي a watch-  
 man, a sentinel.  
 Ôrang jênâka اورغ جناك a buffoon.  
 Ôrang ka-bânyak-kan اورغ كبايقكن  
 a peasant, a common person.  
 [See Âiak-kan.]  
 Ôrang kâya اورغ كلي a grandee  
 (amongst Malays), a rich man.  
 Ôrang kikir اورغ كيكير a miser.  
 Ôrang Kling اورغ كليغ a Tamil,  
 an Indian. [Common, but pro-  
 perly Ôrang Bënggala, Ôrang  
 Madras, &c., according as a  
 man is a native of Bengal,  
 Madras, &c.]  
 Ôrang kuli اورغ كولي a labourer.  
 [Not Malay, but understood.]  
 Ôrang laut اورغ لاوت a seaman.  
 Ôrang liar اورغ لير aborigines,  
 wild people.  
 Ôrang Malâiu اورغ ملايو a  
 Malay.  
 Ôrang mënny-ûchi kain اورغ ميونجي كاين  
 a washerman.  
 Ôrang mûda اورغ مودا a youth.  
 Ôrang-ôrang اورغ people.  
 Ôrang-pandei bër-kâta اورغ فندی  
 برکات an orator.

Ôrang sa'kampong اورغ سكمقوڭ a neighbour.

Ôrang sâkai اورغ ساكى aborigines.

Ôrang sâlah اورغ ساله a prisoner, a convict; *also used when speaking of the accused at a trial.*

Ôrang sêrâni اورغ صراني a Straits-born Eurasian, a Roman Catholic.

Ôrang Spanyol اورغ سفاپول a Spaniard.

Ôrang têngah اورغ تنغه an umpire.

Ôrang tûa اورغ توا a veteran.

Ôrang Tûrki اورغ تركى a Turk.

Ôrang ûpah-an اورغ اوڤهن a labourer. [*Lit. a hired person.*]

Ôrang ûtan اورغ اوتن wild tribes.

Ôtak اورغ اوتق brains.

Ôtak tûlang اورغ اوتق تولغ marrow.

# P

Pa' فاء papa.

Pa'su فاعسو uncle.

Pâchât فاجت a small leech.

Pâchau فاجاو a scarecrow to frighten birds.

Pâchu فاجو to drive (as a horse).

Pâda فاد and Ka-pâda كفد to, unto. [*See Ka'.*]

Pâda hâri ini فاد هارى اين at present, this day.

Pâdam فدم extinguished.

Pâdam-kam فادمكن to put out, to quench, to extinguish.

Pâdan فادن to match.

Pâdang فادغ a field, a meadow, a plain.

Pâdang bêlantâra فادغ بلنتارا a desert.

Padi فادى paddy (unhusked rice).

Padri فدرى (Port.) a Priest, a European Ecclesiastic.

Padûka فدوك dear, beloved. [An expression commonly used in letterwriting to signify the person addressed. Padûka sêhâbat bêta — my dear friend.]

Padûman فدمون a mariner's compass.

Pâgar فاجر a fence, a hedge, a paling.

Pâgar sâsak فاجر ساسق wattled.

Pâgar-kan فَاكْرِكَن to inclose, to fence in.

Pâgi فَاكِّي morning.

Pâgi-pâgi فَاكِّي فَاكِّي early in the morning.

Pâgut فَاكُوت to peck.

Pâhâ فَاها the thigh.

Pâhak فَاعَق a valley.

Pâhat فَاهَت a chisel.

Pâhat-kan فَاهَتَكَن to chisel.

Pâhit فَاهِيَت bitter.

Pahlâwan فَاهلَاون daring, brave, gallant. [Often used as a title.]

Pâjak فَاجَق a farm, a monopoly; to farm, to hold a monopoly.

Pâkai فَاكِي to put on, to use, to wear.

Pâkai kain فَاكِي كَاين to dress.

Pâkai kěplah tenggek فَاكِي كَفِيَه تَنْغَكِيك to wear the cap on one side.

Pâkai sěnjâta فَاكِي سَنْجَات to bear arms.

Pakâi-an فَاكِيَن wearing apparel, clothes. [Commonly pronounced Pâkîan.]

Pakâi-an būrok فَاكِيَن بُرُوك shabby in dress.

Pakâi-an kûda فَاكِيَن كُودَا harness.

Pâkal-kan فَاكَلَكَن to caulk.

Pâkan فَاكَن in weaving, the

threads forming the *length* of the stuff are called Pâkan; the cross threads, Lâri.

Pâkât فَاكَات to conspire, to plot, to plan. [Usually used in a bad sense.]

Paksa فَاكْس necessity.

Paku فَاكو a nail (of metal), Daun paku a fern.

Paku kěchil فَاكو كَچِيل a tack (nail).

Paku pâyong فَاكو فَايُونغ a kind of nail with a large round head.

Paku skru فَاكو سَكْرُو (Eng.) a screw.

Paku-kan فَاكو كَن to nail.

Pâlam فَاَلَم to stopper, to cork.

Pâling فَاَلِيَن to turn the head.

Palit فَاَلِيَت to rub anything off the finger (as Malays, when eating sireh, rub off chunam from their fingers on to the wall or floor).

Palong فَاَلُونغ a trough.

Palu فَاَلُو to strike, to beat.

Palûpah فَاَلُپَاه split bamboos woven into a pattern and used for the sides and partitions of Malay houses.

Pâmah فَاَمَه flat swampy land as

distinguished from high dry ground.

Pâmor قامر the watering, veining, or damascening of the blade of a weapon.

Pânah فانه a bow (for arrows).

Pânas فانس hot, warm; heat [Usually of the heat of the sun or atmosphere. Artificially heated, Hangat.]

Pânat فنت tired, weary.

Pânat lëlah فنت لله to pant.

Panau فانو small white spots on the skin which come and go.

Panchang فنجج a stake in water.

Panching فنجج to fish.

Panchôr-an فنجوران a pipe, a conduit, a spout. [Panchôr-an is open (as a trough); Salôr-an closed.]

Panchôr-an âyer فنجوران آبر a gutter (as on the eaves of a house), a cascade.

Panchut an âyer فنجوتن آبر a fountain.

Pandan فندن a shrub in appearance very like Mangkuang, and of the same family.

Pandang فندغ to gaze, to stare, to look at, to view, to observe.

Pandei فندی (Sans.) clever, shrewd, wise, ingenious. [The same root as Pandîta.]

Pandei bër-châkap فندی برچاکف eloquent, witty.

Pandei bësi فندی بسی a blacksmith. [*Lit.* clever with iron.]

Pandei mën-jawâb فندی منجواب smart in repartee.

Pandîta فندیت (Sans.) a philosopher, a scholar.

Pandu فندو a pilot, a leader.

Panggang فنگج to roast; roasted.

Panggang-kan فنگجگن to roast.

Panggil فنگل to call, to send for, to summon, to invite.

Panggil këm-bâlik فنگل کمبالیک to recall.

Panggong wâyang فنگوچ وایغ a theatre.

Pangkal فنگل the origin, the cause.

Pangkal pahâ فنگل فها the hip.

Pangkat فنگت degree, rank, station.

Pangku فنگو the lap.

Panjang فنجج length; long.

Panjang bër-châkap فنجج برچاکف prolix.

Panjang kâki فنجج کاکي restless, can't be still.



Panjang lîdah ليدہ فنجڭ loqua-  
cious.

Panjang mâta مات فنجڭ inqui-  
sitive.

Panjang tângan تانڭي فنجڭ a thief;  
inclined to steal.

Panjang-kan فنجڭكن to lengthen.

Panjat فنجت to climb.

Panji-panji فنجي a flag.

Pantang فنتڭ temporarily stopped  
from doing something (as when  
put on diet, or not eating meat  
on Friday).

Pantas فنتسي active, nimble,  
lively, brisk, expert.

Pantat فنتت the anus.

Pantei فنتي the sea-shore, the coast,  
a beach, a strand.

Pantun فنتون a poem, a verse or  
verses, usually consisting of  
four short lines rhyming alter-  
nately, the meaning being often  
veiled in metaphor.

Pâpak فافق an hermaphrodite.  
[More common, Darei داري]

Pâpan فافن a board, a plank; of  
board, of plank.

Pâpan batu فافن باتو a slate (for  
writing).

Pâpan châtor فافن چاتور a draught-

board, chess-board.

Pâpan gantong فافن گنتوڭ a shelf,  
Papûa فافوا the fruit papaya. [The  
immense quantities of this fruit  
growing in New Guinea may  
have given the name Papûa to  
the place and people. Papûa is  
the name given by the natives  
of New Guinea to the fruit  
papaya. The Malays now un-  
derstand Papûa to mean  
“frizzled”, as the hair of the  
Papûans. The Malays call the  
papaya fruit Bûah bêtek بواه  
بتيق.]

Pâra فارا a shelf, a frame for creep-  
ing plants. Ârang pâra soot.

Pârang فارڭ a chopping-knife, a  
bill-hook.

Parau فارو hoarse.

Pâras فارس features.

Pâri فري a fairy.

Pârit فاريت a drain, a ditch, a  
trench, a moat, a canal.

Pâroh فارو the beak.

Paru-paru فارو the lungs.

Paruân فروان (Hind.) the yard of  
a mast.

Pârut فاروت a scar.

Pârut-kan فاروتكن to grate.

Pâsak فاسق a peg (fastening).  
 Pâsang فاسغ a pair; to light, to kindle, to discharge a gun, to shoot with fire-arms; to set, to fix together; rising (of the tide). To make and light a fire — Pelkat âpi.  
 Pâsang jêrat فاسغ جرت to set a trap or snare.  
 Pâsang pênoh فاسغ فنوه the top of high water.  
 Pâsang surut فاسغ سورت the tides. [*Lit.* rising and falling, or flowing and ebbing].  
 Pâsar فاسر a market, a bazaar.  
 Pâsir فاسير sand, grit.  
 Pâsok فاسوق a troop (company).  
 Pâsong فاسوغ the stocks; to confine, to put in restraint.  
 Pâsong-kan فاسوگكن to put in the stocks.  
 Pasu فاسو a flower-pot.  
 Pâtah فاته to break, to snap; *also* Sa'pâtah—one word.  
 Pâtek فاتك a slave, a servant.  
 [The commonest form of expressing the pronoun of the first person when used by an inferior to a Râja, or between Râjas when the younger wishes

to show respect to the elder or superior in office.]  
 Patlut فتلوت a pencil. [Not Malay, but understood in Singapore.]  
 Pâtong فاتوغ an image of wood, stone, metal, or plaster.  
 Patûla فتول a kind of cucumber.  
 Pâtut فانت right, proper, fit, reasonable, suitable, fitting, meet, lawful; ought.  
 Pau فاو (Hind.) a measure of capacity. [*Lit.* a quarter.] 4 Pau make 1 Chûpak. [*See* Chûpak.]  
 Pauh فاهو the thigh.  
 Paun فاعون (Eng.) weights for scales. [Not understood in the Malay States.]  
 Paus فايكن *or* Îkan paus فوس ايكن a whale.  
 Paut فاونت to lay hold. [Used when urging on rowers—Paut! Paut!]  
 Pâwang فاوغ a sorcerer, a clever person whose services are called in when it is thought that the practise of a little magic will aid in securing the desired result.  
 Pawei فاي a bride or bridegroom when carried, walking,

or riding in the bridal procession.

Pâya پای a swamp, a marsh, a morass.

Pâyah پایه difficult.

Pâyau پایو brackish.

Pâyong پایوغ a parasol, an umbrella.

Payu پایو sorry.

Pêchat پچت dismissed.

Pêchat-kan پچتن to discharge a person, to dismiss, to turn out, to depose.

Pêdang پدغ a sword.

Pêdas پدس hot, pungent, strong.

Pêdâti پداتی a vehicle, a cart, a carriage.

Pêder پدر unpleasant to the taste (like unripe fruit).

Pêdih پديه a sore; to smart, to pain.

Pêgang پگغ to hold, to retain, to grapple, to take hold.

Pêgang kamûdi پگغ کمودی to steer. [*Lit.* to hold the rudder.]

Pêgang pâjak پگغ فاجف to rent a monopoly.

Pêgang-an پگغان a post, a station, an office.

Pêgang-kan پگغن to seize.

Pêhak پهق a tribe, a section, a faction.

Pêjal پجل wrought (as iron), tough and strong (as the muscle).

Pêkak کک deaf.

Pêkan ککن a village, a market. [Properly a place where things are bought and sold.]

Pê-kêrja-an ککرجان work, workmanship, labour, task, business, occupation, a post, an office, an employment, a profession (*see* Pêr-ânak-kan).

Pêlat پيلة to mispronounce, to speak with a bad accent; having a bad accent.

Pêler لير ايتق a screw.

Pêlita پليت (Pers.) a lamp.

Pêlkat اپي فلكت to make and light a fire.

Pê-lûbang پلوبغ a pitfall (trap for game or beasts). [Besides the means of forming substantives described in the notes to Jabât-an and Ka-babâng-an, another common form is where the radical (of whatever part of speech) takes a prefix of "Pê", "Pêm", "Pên", "Pêng", or "Pëny", sometimes with tho

affix “an” added and sometimes without.

A substantive so formed usually denotes an agent or instrument of the meaning conveyed by the radical. The prefix takes the form of “Pě” when the radical begins with *l*, *m*, or *p* followed by a consonant, thus: Pě-lûbang, a pit-fall; Pě-mârah, passionate; Pě-prang-an, war.

When the radical begins with *p* followed by a vowel, the substantive is formed by dropping the *p* and prefixing “Pëm”, as: Pukol, Pëm-ûkol, a mallet; Pandang, Pëm-an-dang-an, sight.

If the initial letter of the radical be *t*, the substantive is formed by dropping the *t* and prefixing “Pën”, thus: Tâkut, Pën-âkut, a coward.

The prefix takes the form of “Pën” before *ch*, *d* and *j*, as: Pën-chûri, a thief; Pën-dâpat-an, earnings; Pën-jâja, a pedlar. It appears however that when the radical begins with

*ch*, the prefix sometimes takes the form “Pëny” and drops the *ch* as more euphonious, thus: Chûchok, Pëny-ûchok.

The prefix takes the form “Pëng” before vowels, and before *g* and *h*, as: Pëng-âdu-an, a complaint; Pëng-îring, a suite; Pëng-ûsong, a litter; Pëng-hûlu, a chief; Pëng-gâli, a spade.

When the radical begins with *k*, the prefix also takes the form “Pëng” dropping the *k*, thus: Këtam, Pëng-ëtam; Kuët, Pëng-uët.

If the radical begins with the letter *s*, the substantive is formed by prefixing “Pëny” and dropping the *s*, as: Sâkit, Pëny-âkit, sickness.]

Pëluk قلوب to embrace, to grasp, to clasp in the arms.

Pëlûru فيلورو a ball, a bullet.

Pëm-âkal قماكل oakum, tow. [Ses note to Pě-lûbang.]

Pëm-âlam قمال a stopper.

Pëm-andang-an فنداغن sight.

Pě-mârah قماره passionate, quarrelsome.

Pēm-baiar-an قمبران payment, a remittance. [See note to Pě-lû-bang.]

Pēm-bantei قمبرنتی a butcher.

Pēm-blêt pinggang قمبرلت فغغ a sash (round the waist).

Pēm-bôhong قمبروغ a liar.

Pēm-bri-an قمبرين a gift, a present.

Pēm-bûnoh قمبرونه a murderer.

Pēm-bûnoh-an قمبرونه murder.

Pëminggir قمبرگیر the border, edge, or coast of a country.

Pēm-ûkol قمبرول a mallet (from Pukol).

Pēmûras قمبراس a blunderbuss.

Pën-âbur قنابور small shot.

Pën-âkut قناکوت a coward. [See note to Pě-lûbang.]

Pën-ambang قنمبغ a ferry-boat.

Pën-âwar قناور an antidote, a remedy for sickness.

Penchang قنچغ limping.

Pën-châri-an قنچارين a livelihood, an object of pursuit. [See note to Pě-lûbang.]

Pëncindar قنچيندر the five senses.

Pën-chûri قنچوری a thief, a robber.

Pën-dâmei قندامي a mediator. [See

note to Pě-lûbang.]

Pën-dâpat-an قندپاتن income, earnings.

Pendek قنديک low in stature, short.

Pënding قنديغ a clasp of a girdle.

Pën-ënggâla قنغگال a ploughman.

Pënërka قنرک an enigma, a riddle, a difficult question.

Pëng-âdu قنغادو a plaintiff. [See note to Pě-lûbang.]

Pëng-âdu-an قنغادوان a statement, a representation, a complaint.

Pëng-âiak قنغايک a sieve.

Pëng-âjar-an قنغاجران instruction, learning.

Pëng-âku قنغاکو a hostage.

Pëng-âlas-an قنغالاسن a foundation.

Pëngânan قنغانن a cake.

Pëng-anching قنغچيغ a latch. [See note to Pě-lûbang.]

Pëngantin lâki-lâki قنغنتين لاکي ۲ bridegroom.

Pëngantin prëmpûan قنغنتين پرمپوان a bride.

Pëng-ârang قنغارغ shaïr شعر a poet.

Pëng-âsih قنغاسيه a lover.

Pëng-âsoh قنغاسوه a nurse.

Pëng-âwal قنغاول a sentinel, a watchman.

Pěng-âyuh فغايرة a paddle.

Pěng-ənal-an فغانالى recollection.

Pěng-ətam فغتم a sickle. [There are three instruments with which the padi is cut, one the "Pěng-ətam", a knife edge on a thin piece of board with a bamboo in it to give purchase. This instrument is used by the women with much dexterity, but as only one stalk at a time is cut the work is slow. "Sábit" is a sickle, and is commonly used by Chinese in reaping. Malay men reap with the "Tuə" or "Pěn-úə" (either name is used), a stick about two feet long with a sharp hook at the end like a gaff. With this instrument one "Pěrdū", or root (about 10 stalks) is cut at a time.]

Pěng-galak فغالق a port-fire, any light or match for firing a cannon.

Pěng-gáli فغالى a spade. [See note to Pě-lúbang.]

Pěng-gantong فغانتونغ a peg (for hanging).

Pěng-gáris فغاريس a rake.

Pěng-gěrtak فغترتق a spur.

Pěng-giling فغغيليغ a mill, a roller.

Pěng-húlu فغلول a leader, a chief. [See note to Pě-lúbang.]

Pěng-ikat pinggang فغيكات فغغ a girdle. [See note to Pě-lúbang.]

Pěng-íran فغيرن (Jav.) a native title of rank.

Pěng-íring فغيريغ a train, a suite, followers.

Pěng-kâlen فغكالن a mart.

Pěng-líma فغليم a military commander, a leader in a battle, a captain on shore.

Pěngsan فغسن a swoon; stunned, senseless, in a trance; to faint.

Pěng-tâhu-an فغتهوان wisdom, knowledge, learning. [An exception to the rule under Pě-lúbang, which drops the *t*, and prefixes "Pen" in the substantive.]

Pěng-uêt فغويت a spur.

Pěng-ûkir فغوكير a carver, an engraver.

Pěng-ûmbus فغمبوس bellows.

Pěng-ûsong فغوسغ a hammock, a litter or means of conveyance carried by bearers.

Pĕning فنيغ giddy, dizzy; to swim  
(as the head).

Pĕning kĕpāla كفال فنيغ headache.

Pĕnti فنتي (Port.) a pin.

Pĕn-jāja فنجاج a pedlar. [See note  
te Pĕ-lubang.]

Pĕnjāra فنجار (Pers.) a prison, a gaol.

Pĕnjāra-kan فنجاراكن to imprison.

Pĕn-jūdi فنجودي a gambler.

Pĕnjūnan فنجونن a potter.

Pĕnjūru فنجورو an inward corner;  
a quarter of an orlong.

Pĕnoh فنو full.

Pĕnoh sĕsak فسق سس full to  
overflowing, crowded.

Pĕnoh-kan فنهكن to fill.

Pĕn-ūdoh فنده a plaintiff, a pro-  
secutor.

Pĕn-ūĕ فنهوي a sickle. [See note  
to Pĕng-ĕtam.]

Pĕn-ūkol فنهول a hammer (from  
Tukol).

Pĕn-ūlong فنهولغ an accomplice.

Pĕn-unggu فنهغو a keeper, a war-  
der, a guard, an overseer.

Pĕny-ākit فپاڪيت malady, illness,  
sickness, disease. [See note to  
Pĕ-lubang.]

Pĕny-ākit chāchar فپاڪيت چاچر  
small-pox.

Pĕny-ākit hāwar فپاڪيت هاور  
cholera.

Pĕny-ākit kārang فپاڪيت كارغ  
venereal disease.

Pĕny-ākit rāja فپاڪيت راج car-  
buncle (the disease).

Pĕny-ālak فپلغ a bolt.

Pĕny-āmūn فپامون a highwayman,  
a robber.

Pĕny-āpu فپافو a broom, a  
sweeper, a brush.

Pĕny-uap فپاوق a steamship.

Pĕny-ĕpit فپيٽ pincers, tongs.

Pĕny-īlap mātā فپيلف مات a jug-

Pĕny-ōlo فپولو a spy. [gler.

Pĕnyu فپو (Jav.) a sea-turtle.

Pĕny-ūchok فپوچق and Pĕn-  
chūchok فندچوچق a fork.

[See note to Pĕ-lubang.]

Pĕny-ūloh فپولو a torch.

Pĕny-umbat فپومبت a cork, a  
stopper.

Pĕny-ungkil فپوڭكيل a probe.

Pĕny-ungkil gigi فپوڭكيل ڱيڪي  
a tooth-pick.

Pĕny-ūroh فپوره a messenger.

Pĕny-ūsui فپوسوي a wet-nurse.

Pĕ-prang-an فپراغن a battle, a  
war. [See note to Pĕ-lubang.]

Pĕrai فپري gout.

Pêrak فیرک silver.

Pêr-ânak-kan فرانقن a native of.

[“Per” — a particle prefix of constant form used in the formation of derivative substantives; it is sometimes abbreviated, especially in conversation, to “Pě,” as Pě-kěrja-an.]

Pêrang فیرغ light-yellow, or light-brown.

Pêr-angkap فرغکف a trap. [In this case the initial *t* of the radical Tangkap has been dropped for the sake of euphony.]

Pêr-ârak-kan فرارقن a procession.

Pêr-ârak-kan maiat میت فرارقن a funeral procession.

Pêrba فرب (Sans.) ancient.

Pêr-bûat-an فربواتن work, workmanship, manufacture, action, act, deed.

Pêr-bûat-an tûhan توهن فربواتن natural (opposed to manufactured).

Pêrcha kain فرچاکاین (Pers.) a rag, a remnant of stuff, a torn fragment.

Pêrchaya فرچای to trust, to believe.

Pêrcheh فرچیف and Pêrcheh-kan فرچیفکن to sprinkle, to splash, to spatter.

Pêr-chinta-an فرچنتان affection, sorrow.

Pêr-chûma فرچوما no use, in vain, uselessly.

Pêrdâna mantri منتری فردان a Vizier.

Pêrdu فردو the base of a tree, a number of stalks springing together and forming as it were one root.

Pêr-gâdoh-an فرگادوهن a row, a riot, a disturbance.

Pêr-galâng-an فرگالان a dock, a place for beaching vessels, [The district in Singapore called Kallang is probably a mispronunciation of Gálang.]

Pêrgam فرگم a large wild pigeon.

Pêrgi فرگی to go, to depart.

Pêr-glang-an فرگلان the wrist.

Pêr-hiás-an فرهیاسن ornaments.

Pêr-îdar-an فرایداران the revolution of heavenly bodies.

Pêr-jalân-an فرجلان a journey, a walk.

Pêr-jâmu-an فرجموان an entertainment.

Pêr-janji-an فرجناجین a bargain, a contract, an agreement, a promise, a treaty.



Pĕrkâkas فرکاکس a tool, an instrument, an implement, a utensil, a thing, moveables.

Pĕrkâkas ka-râja-an فرکاکس کراجان the eusignia of royalty, regalia.

Pĕrkâkas rûmah فرمہ فرکاکس furniture.

Pĕrkâra فرکار (Hind.) a case, a circumstance, a transaction, an affair, a thing, an item, a subject, a clause, articles (divisions of subjects).

Pĕrkâsa فرکلس valiant, mighty.

Pĕrkat فرکت paste, glue; to cement. [From Pĕr-râkat.]

Pĕr-katâ-an فرکتان a word, a speech, an oration, a statement, a saying.

Pĕr-katâ-an sindir سندیر فرکتان sarcasm.

Pĕr-khabâr-an kâwat کاوت فرخبران a telegram.

Pĕr-lâhan فرلاهن softly, slowly, quietly, leisurely.

Pĕr-main-an فرمایین a game, a sport, an amusement, fun, recreation.

Pĕr-mâta فرمات a gem, a jewel, a precious stone.

Pĕr-mâtang فرماتغ a rising ground, a low hill.

Pĕrmi فرمی (Pers.) fair, graceful.

Pĕrmîdâni فرمیدانی a carpet.

Pĕr-minta-an فرمنتان a request, a demand, a petition.

Pĕrmi-sûri فرمیسوری (Pers.) a queen (the wife or widow of a Malay Ruler when she is not of Raja blood).

Pĕr-mula-an فرملان a preface.

Pĕrnah قرنه ever.

Pĕrnâma قرنما (Hind.) at the full.

Bûlan pĕrnâma—full moon.

Pĕr-niâga-an فرنیگان commerce, trade, merchandise.

Pĕr-sâgi فرسائی a side; sided. Ampat pĕr-sâgi—four-sided.

Pĕr-sâlin-an kain فرسالیین کاین a suit of clothes.

Pĕr-sĕmbah-an فرسمباعن a homage, a present or offering from an inferior to a Râja or superior.

Pĕrtâma قرتام first.

Pĕr-tâpa-an فرتفاعن seclusion.

Orang pĕr-tâpa-an or Orang bĕr-tâpa—a hermit.

Pĕr-tâpa-an prĕmpûan فرتفاعن فرمقوان a nun.

Pĕr-târoh-an قرتاروهی a wager, a bet, a stake.

Pĕr-tĕmû-an فرتموان an interview.

Pēr-tunju'-an فرتنجوان a show,  
(exhibition).

Pēr-umpāmā-an فرامغبان a pro-  
verb.

Pēsāka فساک an heirloom, an in-  
herited estate; hereditary.

Pēsan فسن an order, a commis-  
sion; to commission.

Pēsān-an فسانن a message.

Pēsāwat فساوت an engine.

Pēsūgi فسوگی a toothbrush.

Pēta فتا a chart, a map.

Pētak قیتق the hold of a ship.

Pētām قتم a frontlet usually of  
gold or silver.

Pētang فتغ afternoon, evening.

Pētas فتس fire-crackers.

Pētek قتیق to pluck fruits or  
flowers, to pick, to gather.

Pēti قتی (Hind.) a trunk, a box,  
a chest.

Pētir فتیر a thunderbolt.

Pētra فترا (Hind.) a prince.

Pētri فتری (Hind.) a princess.

Pētron فترون a cartridge. [Not  
Malay, adopted.]

Piāra فیار (Hind.) to rear, to breed,  
to nourish.

Piātu فیانو an orphan.

Pichah فچه to break, to break to

pieces; broken.

Pichah hanchor هانچور to  
smash.

Pichah-an کاهل فچه a  
shipwreck.

Pichah māsok ماسق فچه to break in.

Pichah-an اومبق ombak  
breakers, surf.

Pīchit فیچیت and Pīchit-kan  
فیچیتکن to nip, to squeeze,  
to pinch, to squeeze the limbs  
("massage").

Pichu فیچو the trigger of a gun.  
[Not Malay, adopted and un-  
derstood.]

Pījak فیجق to tread.

Pījak-kan فیجقکن to trample.

Pījat فیجت a bug.

Pīkat فیکت a large fly which  
infests the jungle and greatly  
harasses elephants, horses, and  
other animals, as well as  
human beings.

Pīkul فیکل to carry, to bear; a  
weight equivalent to 133½ lbs.  
Avoir.

Pīleh فیله to choose, to pick, to  
elect, to prefer; chosen.

Pīleh-kan فیلهکن to select, to  
single out.

*Pilēk = cold (in the head)*

Pilu فيلو sympathy, concern; concerned; a description of boat.

Pimpin فيقين to guide, conduct.

Pinang فينغ to ask in marriage, to make an offer of marriage.

Buah pinang — the betel or areca nut.

Pinang-Pinang فينغ the kidneys.

Pindah فند to emigrate, to move, to change house.

Pindah-kan فندهكن to shift, to remove, to transplant (*all transitive*).

Pinding فنديغ a buckle of a belt.

Pinggan فغكن a plate, a dish.

Pinggang فيغغ the waist. *Also* a small white bug which destroys the rice; the name has probably been given because the insect attacks the joint or waist of the stalk. The insect is also called Bëna بنا.

Pinjam فنجم to borrow.

Pintal فنتل to spin, to twine.

Pintu فنتو a door.

Pintu kërbang فنتو كربغ a gate.

Pîpeh فيفه flat, smooth.

Pipi فيقى the cheek.

Pîpis فيفس and Pîpis-kan فيفسكن

to bruise, to mash, to reduce to pulp.

Pîpit فيفت a sparrow.

Pîring فيريغ a saucer.

Pîsang فيسغ a banana, a plaintain.

[These are some of the varieties: Pisang batu, Mas, Bring-in, Panggang, Klat, Bëmban, Râja, Ijau, Gâding, Rôtan, Brangan, Jârum, Mûnyit, Pâhit, Ūtang, Kling, Pendik, Ūtan, Susu, Abu, Abu kling, Jari buâia, Tandok.

Pisau فيسو a knife.

Pisau chûkor فيسو چوكر a razor.

Pisau këchil فيسو كچيل a pen-kife.

Pisau wali فيسو والى a small knife.

Pîta فيتا (Port.) ribbon, lace.

Pîta bënang فيتا بنغ tape.

Pîtam فيتم fits, convulsions.

Pîtis فيتس very small copper coin, pice.

Pîtri فترى solder; borax.

Piutang فيوتغ credits (opposed to debts).

Plâjar-an فلاجران a lesson, training.

Plâna فلان a saddle.

Plan-plan فـرلاهن gently. [The spelling in the vernacular is Për-lâhan.]

Plandok فلندوق a mousedeer.

Plangi فـلـانـجـي a rainbow.

Plantak فلنتق a ramrod.

Plantar فلنتر a floor, a stage, a jetty.

Plauak فلاوق a buffoon, jester.

Plâyar-an فلـاـيـران a voyage.

Plêhêra فـلـيـهـرا to bring up, to take care of, to breed, to feed, to nourish.

Plêhêrâ-kan فـلـيـهـراكن to maintain, to support.

Plêtêr فـلـيـتـر talkative.

Pli-pli فـلـي very good or very bad —sometimes used in one sense and sometimes in the other.

Plîpis فـلـيـفـس the temples.

Pluh فـلـو sweat, perspiration.

Pluk فـلـو to embrace.

Pöhun kâyو فـوـهن a tree.

Pôko' فـوـكـو a shrub; principal, capital, prime cost.

Pôko' anggور فـوـكـو a grape-vine.

Pôko' kâyو فـوـكـو a tree.

Pôko' mē-lâta فـوـكـو ملات a vine, a creeping plant.

Pôko' yang بـرـپـلـهـپـا فـوـكـو a palm tree.

Pôlong فـوـلـوـغ a familiar spirit, evil spirit.

Pondok فـنـدـوق a shed, a hut.

Pongsu فـنـسـر an ant-hill.

Pôtong فـوتـغ to cut, to deduct, to subtract. Pôtong âyam — to kill a fowl.

Poyang فـوـيـغ great—great—great—grand-parent.

Prâda فـرـاد (Port.) tinsel.

Prâgang فـرـانـغ scaffolding.

Prah فـرـه and Prah-kan فـرـهـكن to express, to squeeze, to wring out.

Prah susu فـرـه سوسو to milk.

Prais فـرـاـيـس (Eng.) a prize. [Understood in the Straits only.]

Prăn فـرـن a player (comedian).

Prang فـرـغ a battle, a war.

Prângei فـرـانـجـي humour, temper.

Prau فـرـاـهـو a boat.

Prau tâmbang فـرـاـهـو تـمـبـغ boat-hire.

Prâwan فـرـاـون a virgin.

Preksa فـرـقـسا (Pers.) to search, to examine, to enquire.

Preksa-kan فـرـقـسـاكن to scrutinize, to verify, to question, to interrogate.

Prëmpûan فرمفوان a woman, a wife; female. [It seems probable that this word is derived from Për-ampunya. Për-ampunya sahya or Prëmpûan sahya—my property.]

Prëngg-an فرغغن a boundary, a limit. [Contracted from Për-hengga-an.]

Prentah قرننه jurisdiction, to rule.

Prentah-an فرنتاهن a government, a rule, an administration.

Pri قری a circumstance, mode, fashion, nature.

Pri hal قری حال a method, a condition.

Pri kâta قری کات an idiom.

Prigi قریچی a well.

Prïok قریوک an earthenware pot.

Prïok âpi قریوق افی a shell (for cannon).

Prisei قریسی a shield.

Prompak فرومفک a pirate, a robber.

Prum فروم a sounding-lead. [Probably from the English "Plumb," to sound.]

Prut فروت the stomach, the belly, the abdomen.

Puas فواس and Puas hâti فواس هاتی satisfied, content.

Puas mînum فواس مینم to quench thirst.

Puâsa فواس a fast.

Puas-kan hâti فواسکن هاتی to satisfy.

Pûchat فوجت sallow, pale, wan.

Pûchok فوجف a shoot, a sprout, the top of a hill, *membrum virile*.

Puchong فوجوغ a moorhen.

Puji فوجی (Hind.) praise, flattery.

Puji-kan فوجیکن to flatter, to praise.

Pûjok فوجف and Pûjok-kan فوجفکن to coax, to persuade, to sooth, to pacify.

Pûkang فوکغ a cross-stick used for catching crocodiles. The bait is placed on this stick.

Pûkat فوکت a drag-net, a seine.

Pukau فوکو a drug; drugged.

Pukol فوکل to beat, to knock, to thrash, to thrash grain, to multiply (in arithmetic).

Pukol dëngan châbok فوکل دغن چابوک to whip.

Pukol kâwat فوکل کawat and Pukol telegrap فوکل تیلیکرف to telegraph.

Pukol lûbang فوكل لوبڭ to broke.

Orang pukol lûbang-a broker.

Pukol bësi فوكل بېسى to shoe a horse.

Pûla فو also, again, likewise.

Pûlang فو لڭ to depart home, to go back.

Pûlang-kan فو لڭ كن to restore, to return (*transitive*).

Pûlas فو لس to wring the neck (as of a fowl), to twist round, to screw round.

Pulâsan فو لسن the fruit pulâsan.

Pulau فولو an island.

Pulau përrha فولو پېرڭ Sumatra.

Pûloh فوله a decimal adjunct. Sa'-pûloh-ten; dua pûloh-twenty.

Pûlor فولر pith.

Pulut فولة a particular kind of rice, *oriza glutinosa*.

Pun فون a constant particle affixed to all parts of speech, for emphasis or euphony.

Punai فوني a green pigeon.

Puncha فڭچا that part of a sârong where the pattern is different, sometimes called Këpâla sârong; the corner of a handkerchief, the end of a string.

Pundi-Pundi فندى (Hind.) a purse.

Punggah فوڭڭه to unlade, to discharge cargo.

Punggok فوڭكوك an owl.

Punggong فوڭگونڭ the anus.

Pûngut فوڭت to gather, to pick up, to glean.

Puntong فونتونڭ a eunuch.

Puntong kâyu فونتونڭ كايو the unburnt portion of a partially consumed log or stick. Puntong is similarly applied to a torch or cigar.

Punya فون of, own (possessive). [See note to Dia punya.]

Pûput فوط to smelt ore.

Pura-pura فورا to pretend.

Puru فورو an ulcer.

Purus فوروس a skewer of wood or iron.

Pûsar فوسر to whirl (of water).

Pusâr-an âyer فوساران اير a whirlpool, an eddy.

Pûsat فوست a navel.

Pûsing فوسينڭ to whirl, to turn round (*intransitive*).

Pûsing-kan فوسينڭ كن to turn round (*transitive*).

Pûtar bâlik فوتر باليق to prevail.

Putâr-an فوتاران a crane, a wind-lass.  
 Pûtar-kan فوتركن to turn (as a handmill).  
 Pûteh فوته white.  
 Pûting bliong فوتيغ بليوغ a water-spout.

Pâtus فوتس to break off; broken.  
 Pâtus-âsa فوتس اس despair; hopeless.  
 Pâtus-kan فوتسكن to decide, to conclude, to settle (*transitive*).  
 Pûyuh فويه and Bûrong pûyuh بورغ فويه the quail.

## R

Râba راب to grope.  
 Rabîa ربيع (Ar.) Spring. The two months of the Muhammadan calendar — Râbî-al-âwal and Râbî-al-âkhir — mean respectively “the beginning of Spring” and “the end of Spring”.  
 Rabbit راييت to tear; torn (as the ear when an earring is violently torn out; also of a torn finger-nail, &c.).  
 Râbok رابق tinder.  
 Rabut رابوت to snatch, to take, to rob.  
 Râchun راجون poison.  
 Râga راڭ a wicker ball.  
 Râgam راگم (Sans.) a song, a tune.  
 Ragi راڭي yeast.  
 Râhang رهغ the jaws.

Râhat راهت a spinning or thread-making machine.  
 Rahîm رحيم (Ar.) mercy, compassion.  
 Rahmân رحمن (Ar.) merciful (as the Deity).  
 Rahsia رهسيا (Sans.) a secret, a mystery; private. (Sound the *h*).  
 Raîa راى festive, great. Hâri raîa — a festival. Jâlan raîa — a high road.  
 Raîap رايف to creep (as an ant, or a plant creeping on the ground).  
 Râiat رعيت (Hind.) a peasant, a subject, common people, populace, inhabitants. [Sometimes used to signify the Aborigines.]

Râja راج (Hind.) a king; royal.

Bangsa râja — of royal birth.

Râja mûda راج مودا the râja heir-apparent.

Râja prêmputan راج فرمقوان a princess, the queen-regent.

Râja-wali راج والى an eagle.

Râjin راجين active, diligent, industrious, careful, mindful, attentive, zealous, thoughtful.

Râjin mên-jâga راجين منجاك vigilant.

Râjok راجوق sulky; to fret. *See* Mê-râjok.]

Rajut راجوت to tack (in the sense of to sew roughly), to mend anything roughly and temporarily.

Râkit راکیت a raft.

Raksa رقسا mercury, quicksilver.

Raksâsa رقساس (Hind.) a giant.

Râma-râma رام رام a butterfly.

Râmas رامس to knead.

Rambun رمبن hail (congealed rain).

Rambut رمبوت hair of the head.

Rambut ikal رمبوت ايكال waving hair.

Rambut krinting رمبوت كرتيغ woolly-haired.

Rambut-an رمبوتن the fruit  
rambût-an.

Ramei رامى populous.

Rampâki رمفاكى a razor.

Rampas رمقس and Rampas-kan رمقسكن to pillage, to plunder, to rob.

Rampas bâlik رمقس باليق to rescue, to take back by force.

Rampâs-an رمقاسن booty, plunder.

Ramping رمقيغ slender.

Ramthân رمضان (Ar.) the fasting month, called by the Malays  
Bûlan puâsa.

Ranchong-kan رنچونگكن to sharpen to a point (as in sharpening a pencil).

Ranggut رنغوت a spasm.

Ranjang رنائج a basket for food, smaller than Kranjang.

Ranjau رنجاو a pointed stick, a caltrop. [Small pointed sticks or irons used to plant round a stockade, or in ditches in time of war. They are sometimes poisoned and inflict a serious wound on bare limbs.]

Rantâka رنتاك a small piece of ordnance.

Rantau رنتاو a tract of land, the



reach of a river. [Frequently also the reaches of a river are counted by the bends, so many "tanjong"¹. "Rantau" means also district, neighbourhood.

Rantei رنتى, a chain.

Rantei kangkang رنتى ككغغ fetters, shackles.

Rantek رنتيك, a rush (plant).

Ranting رنتيغ, a twig, a sprig.

Rānum رانوم, over ripe.

Rāpat رافت, close, tight, touching; to go close to.

Rāpoh رافوه, fragile, brittle.

Ras راس (Hind.) reins (for driving).

Rāsa راس, flavour, taste, relish, sense of feeling, taste, &c.; to taste, to handle, to feel.

Rāsa-nya راساپ, a sensation; seemingly.

Rāsok راسوف, a tie-beam.

Rasûl رسول (Ar.) an apostle.

Rasûl-l-Allah رسول الله (Ar.) the Apostle of God, Muhammad. [In pronunciation, being Arabic, the final *l* of Rasûl is doubled, and the sound of that final syllable is carried to the first syllable of the following word.]

Rāta رات, flat, level, thorough, all

over. Mën-châri rāta-rāta — make a thorough search.

Rāta-rāta رانت, everywhere.

Rātap راتف, to lament, to wail.

Rātna رتن (Sans.) a jewel.

Rātus راتوس, hundred.

Rauh راوه (Hind.) the dragon which during an eclipse is supposed to be eating the moon.

Rāwa راوا, a net for catching prawns.

Rāwah راوه, a swamp.

Rāwan راون, anxious, concerned.

Rēbab ريب (Pers.) a Malay violin.

Rēbah ربه, to fall with a crash (as a man or a tree).

Rēban ربن, a fowl-house.

Rēbāna ربان, a drum, a tambourine. [The Rēbāna has only one face; the Gëndang two or one.]

Rēbong ربوغ, young shoots of the bamboo.

Rēbus ربوس, to boil.

Rēdam ردم, to dash down, to break in pieces.

Rēdeh رديه, a nursery for plants.

Rēdup ردوف, cloudy, misty.

Rējān رجم, to stone to death.

Rēgang رگغ, to stretch across (like a clothes line).

RĚka ركا, echo.

RĚkab ركاب (Sans.) stirrup.

RĚlau رلو, a smelting house.

RĚlei رلي, loose (in particles).

RĚlong رلوغ, an orlong (equal to  $1\frac{1}{3}$  acres). [Corresponds to the English acre, only is  $\frac{1}{3}$  larger, 3 orlongs making 4 acres. 4 Dĕpa make 1 Jĕmba, 100 Jĕmba make 1 Pĕnjuru, 4 Pĕnjuru make 1 Orlong. The Dĕpa is commonly a fathom or 6 feet lineal measure, but in this case it is a square Dĕpa or 36 square feet.]

Rĕmbang ربيع, noon, midday.

Rĕmbang rĕmbang sinja ربيع اسنچ, gloaming, just before Sinja kĀla.

Rĕmbĭa رمبيا, the sago palm.

Rĕmpah-rĕmpah رمفد, spices. [Commonly means the ground up condiments which form the flavouring of the dish called curry.]

Rĕmpoh رمقوه, to run against, to charge.

Rĕnang رنغ, and Bĕrnang برنغ to swim.

Renda رندا (Port.) lace.

Rĕndah رند, low, humble.

Rĕndam رندم, to steep, to soak, to rinse.

Rendang رندغ, dwarfed but having spreading branches (of trees only).

Rĕnggang رنغغ, ajar, shaky, not tightly fastened.

Rengka رنكا, a pannier used on elephants; a skeleton.

Rĕngkong رنكوغ, the throat, the windpipe.

Rĕnong رنوغ, to look at, to gaze.

Rĕntang رنتغ, to stretch.

Rĕsam رسم, a local practice or custom not so strong as ādat.

Rĕsdong رسدوغ, a disease which eats away the nose from the inside.

Rĕshĭd رشيد (Eng.) a receipt. [Adopted in the Straits Settlements.]

Rĕtak رتق, a crack; to crack; cracked.

Rĭang ريغ, askew, off the straight like a saddle slipping down on oneside; to back-water in rowing.

Rĭang ريغ, an unpleasant noise. [The talking of Tamils is spoken of as Rĭang.]

Rîang-rîang رینگ a cicala (the winged insect which makes the strident screaming noise in the jungle).

Ribâ ربا (Ar.) interest of money.

Rîba ريبا the lap.

Rîbu ريبو thousand.

Rîbut ريبوت a gale, a storm, a hurricane, a tempest.

Rîmau ريمو a tiger.

Rimba ريبا forest, virgin jungle.

Rinchâna رنجان the compliments at the commencement of all ceremonious Malay letters, the draft of a letter.

Rindu رندو to desire, to want; anxious.

Rindu-kan رندوكن to pine for, to long for.

Ringan رينغن light (not heavy).

Ringgit رنڠيت a dollar.

Rintek رنتق in drops. Ūjan rintek-rintek—drizzle.

Rîoh ريه noise, loud expression of mirth.

Risau ريسو distressed, anxious.

Rithâ رضا (Ar.) pleased.

Riwâdat ريوادت (Ar.) customary compliments.

Rôbak râbek رابق ragged.

Rôda روتا (Port.) a wheel.

Roko' روكو' Malay cigarettes. The covering is made of the dried Nipah shoot. Roko' is also used to mean cigars.

Rong روغ a hall.

Rongga روغكا hollow.

Ronggeng روڠڠڠ a dance.

Rônyeh روپيه to ruffle.

Rôsak روسق to damage, to perish (come to harm); spoilt, damaged.

Rôsak-kan روسقكن to injure, to spoil, to destroy, to waste.

Rôtan روتن rattan, wicker-work, cane. [There are several kinds of rattan, the "Rôtan sêga bras", the best of all; 2, "Rôtan sêga"; 3, "Sêga âyer"; 4, Rôtan batu".

Rôti روتي (Hind.) bread.

Rôti panggang روتي قنقن toast.

Ruas روس a joint of a reed, or of the finger.

Rûbing روبڠ a gunwale.

Rûboh روبه to fall down; fallen (used of large things, houses falling or landslips).

Rûboh-kan روبهكن to throw down.

Rûgi روغي to lose (incur loss); lost.

Rûgul روجل rape; to seduce, to violate, to deflower, to rape.

Ruh روح (Ar.) the spirit.

Ruh-al-kûdus روح القدس (Ar.) the Holy Spirit.

Rûm روم (Ar.) Constantinople. Bê-nûa rûm—the Turkish Empire, also ancient Rome.

Ruma روما hair of the body, bristles.

Rûmah رومه a house, a residence, home.

Rûmah âpi رومه افي a lighthouse.

Rûmah bichâra رومه بچارا a council chamber, a court-house.

Rûmah châkap رومه چاكف an idiom.

Rûmah chûkei رومه چوكى a custom house.

Rûmah pâsong رومه قاسوغ a police station.

Rûman رومن ears of grain after the grain has been thrashed out.

Rumpang رمق defective in a fea-

ture of the head. Tëlinga rum-pang sa'blah—one ear wanting.

Rumpun رمفون the shoots from one root.

Rumput رمقوت grass.

Rumput kring رمقوت كريغ hay.

Rungut روغت to mumble.

Runtoh رنتوه and Runtoh-kan رنتوهكن to break down, to demolish, to raze, to ruin.

Rûpa روف (Sans.) form, shape, figure, image, appearance, fashion, reflection, (reflected object).

Rûpa-nya روفانى seemingly.

Rupiah رقيه (Hind.) a rupee (about 1s 4d).

Rûsa روسا a Sambur-deer.

Rûsa babi روسا بابى a hog-deer.

Rûsa bêtna روسا بتنين a doe.

Rûsa jantan روسا جنتن a stag, a buck (Sambur).

Rûsok روسف or Tûlang rûsok تولغ روسف a rib.

## S

Sa سا a, one.

Sâat ساعت (Ar.) a second, an instant.

Sa'bantar سبنتر an instant; a while.

Sa'bantar ini سبنتر اين immediately, just now.

Sa'bantar lâgi سبنتر لآڠي soon,  
presently, by and by.

Sa'banyak سباڠق as much as, as  
many as.

Săbăr صبر (Ar.) patient.

Sa'bârang سبارڠ any.

Sa'bâtang سباڠق a qualitative par-  
ticle used with long things,  
such as spears, &c. *See* Bâtang.

Sabda سبڊ (Hind.) an order, a  
command (not of a ruler but  
of a chief). [The command of  
a ruler is Titah.]

Sa'bîdang سبيڠڠ *See* Bidang.

Sa'biji سبيجي a qualitative par-  
ticle used with loaves, cannon,  
and eggs. *See* Biji.

Sa'bîlah سبيلاه *See* Bilah.

Săbit ساييت a sickle, a scythe.

Sa'blah سبله a side; towards, in  
the direction of. Dia mâri  
sa'blah sahya — he is coming  
towards me. Haluan-nya tuju  
ka'Singapûra — the prow was  
pointed towards Singapore.

Sa'blah sahya سبله سهيا my side,  
towards me.

Sa'blah mēny-ăblah مپبله both sides.

Sa'blah utâra سبله اوتارا northward.

Sa'blas سبلس eleven.

Săbok سابوق a girdle.

Săbong سابوڠ to flash, to sally  
out and return, to attack and  
retreat, to fight as game-cocks.  
Âyam sâbong — a game cock.

*See* Mēny-ăbong.

Sa'brâpa baik yang bûlih سبراف بايق as well as you can.

Sa'brâpa lēkas لسكس or  
Sa'brâpa lēkas yang bûlih  
سبراف لسكس as quickly  
as possible.

Sa'bûah سبواه *See* Bûah.

Sa'bûlih-nya سبولهي possible.

Sa'bûlûm سبلوم before. Sa'bûlûm  
sahya sampei dia mâti — he  
died before I arrived.

Sabun سابون (Port.) soap.

Săbut سابوت cocoanut husk.

Sădor سادور to gild.

Sadup سادوق a sickle.

Sa'êkor سئيکور *See* Êkor.

Săga سالا a pea, a red bean used  
in weighing.

Sa'gēnap سگنڠ the whole, every.

Sa'gēnggam سگنگگم a handful.

Sagi ساڠي a side (of a geometri-  
cal figure).

Săgor ساڠور a dug-out (boat).

Sago ساڻو sago.

Sah صح (Ar.) true, sure, undoubted, proved; really, admissible.

Sa'hâri bûlan سہاری بولن new moon.

Sa'hâri hâri سہاری daily.

Sa'hêlê سہلی. See Hêlê.

Sa'hengga سہنگت as far as.

Sâhib صاحب (Hind.) master.

Sâhut ساعوت a reply; to reply.

Sahya سہیا I, me. [Originally this

word seems to have meant a slave, but now it has lost that meaning, and is the word most commonly used by Europeans to express the first personal pronoun, whilst "you" is best rendered politely by "Tûan". The Malays commonly use "Âku" for "I", and "Tûan", "Angkau", or "Âwak" (if familiar) for "you". "Angkau" is also often rendered by "Kau", or, in Province Wellesley and Kêdah, by "Hang", and is generally used in speaking to servants or the lower classes. In Pêrak "I" and "you" are familiarly rendered by "Tê-man" and "Mika". In writing, "Bêta" or "Kîta" represents

"I", and "Sêhâbat-bêta" or "Sêhâbat-kîta", "you".

Sahya punya سہیا قون my, mine.

[See note to Dîa punya, p. 36.]

Sâiang سايغ regret, commiseration.

Sâiang-kan سايغکن to pity, to commiserate.

Sâiap سايث the wing (of a bird).

Sâiup سايوف a faint and distant sound.

Sâiat سايث to pare (as in peeling fruit with a thin skin).

Sâior سايور vegetables.

Sais ساعيس a sais, a groom.

Sâjak ساجق a rhyme.

Sa'jêngkal ساجکل a span. [Measured from the end of the thumb to the end of the middle finger. 2 Jêngal make 1 Hasta, the length from the elbow joint to the end of the middle finger; 4 Hasta make 1 Dêpa or fathom.]

Sâji-an ساجين a cover for victuals, anything prepared and covered up.

Sakai ساكي wild tribes. See Sêmang.

Sa'kâki ساکي a qualitative particle used with umbrellas, as

Pâyong tiga kâki — three umbrellas.  
 Sa'kâwan سكاون a swarm (as of bees), a flock (of cattle).  
 Sa'kâyu سكايو a piece (as of cloth, silk).  
 Sa'kējap سڪجف an instant, a moment, a twinkling. [Clearly the same word as Kējip (a wink), but the difference in pronunciation of the last syllable is marked.]  
 Sa'kěping سڪفيغ a bit, a piece, a slice, a scrap; a qualitative particle used with most things which can be divided.  
 Sa'kětika سكتيك whilst, during.  
 Sa'kian سكين so many, so much.  
 Sâkit ساكيت sick, ill, diseased; to be ill, to pain, to ache.  
 Sâkit gigi ساكيت گيگی to have toothache.  
 Sâkit hâti ساكيت هاتي offended; to bear ill-will towards.  
 Sâkit trôk ساكيت تروق dangerously sick.  
 Sa'kodi سكودي a score (twenty).  
 Sa'krât سكرت a division, a piece, a bit, a scrap.  
 Saksi سقسي a witness.

Sakti سقتي (Hind.) supernatural.  
 Saku ساكو (Port.) a sack, a bag, a pouch.  
 Sa'kûnyang-kûnyang سكوپخ suddenly.  
 Sâ'lâgi سلاگي so long as.  
 Sâlah ساله a mistake, an offence, a sin, a crime, wrong, guilty.  
 Sâlah fêham ساله فهم or Sâlah mêng-erti ساله مغرتي to misunderstand; misunderstood.  
 Sâlah suâta ساله سوات either.  
 Sâlah ûrat ساله اورت a sprain.  
 Sâlak سالق to bark (of a dog).  
 Sa'laksa سالقسا ten thousand.  
 Salâm سلام (Ar.) a salutation.  
 Sa'lâma سلما whilst, during, as long as.  
 Sa'lâma ini سلما اين heretofore, as yet.  
 Sa'lâma-lâma سللما for ever.  
 Salâmat سلامت safety; safe, secure, saved from danger.  
 Salâmat bër-jumpa سلامت برجمعا the customary salutation when meeting.  
 Salâmat dâtang سامت داتغ welcome.  
 Salâmat di-dâlam shûrga سالات ددالم salvation.

Salâmat jalan سلامت جالان fare-  
well, good-bye. [Said to a per-  
son going.]

Salâmat tinggal تڠگل سلامت fare-  
well, good-bye. [Said by the  
person going to those who  
remain.]

Salâmat-kan سلامتكن to save from  
danger.

Sâlang سالڠ an article made of  
rattan, hanging from the ceil-  
ing, on which is placed any-  
thing to be kept from cats,  
rats, &c.

Sa'langkah سلڠكه a step, a pace,  
a stride.

Sâlang-kan سالڠكن to place on a  
"Sâlang".

Sa'laput سلاپوت a membrane, a  
caul, a covering.

Salâsa ثلاث Tuesday (Thalâtha).

Salib صليب (Ar.) a cross.

Salib-kan صليبن to crucify.

Sâlin سالين to copy, to transcribe;  
to pour or put from one vessel  
into another. سالين كايڠ sâlin  
kain to change clothes.

Sâlin ka'dâlam bhâsa سلين كدالم  
بهاس to translate into the —  
language.

Salôr-an سالوران a pipe, a conduit.

[Panchôr-an is open, as a  
trough; Salôr-an closed.]

Salut-kan سالوتكن to plate (as  
with silver or gold), to overlay;  
to wrap up in anything.

Sâma سام like, alike, equal, the  
same; with. With a knife —  
Dëngan pisau. He came with  
me — Dia datang bër-sâma  
dëngan sahya. Pêrak and all its  
provinces—Nëgri Pêrak sërta  
dëngan sêkâlian taïlok-nya.

Sâma dëngan ini سام دغن اين the  
same as this.

Sâma jûga سام جوڠ just alike; it's  
all one, it's all the same.

Sâma rûpa-nya سام رونڠ to re-  
semble.

Sâma sâma سام سام together.

Sâmak-kan سامقكن to tan (hides).

Sa'mâlam سمالم last night.

Samambu سمببو a Malacca cane.

Samantâra سمانتارا whilst.

Sâmar سامر to disguise, to per-  
sonate; disguised.

Sambal سمبل a highly flavoured  
and pungent condiment eaten  
with rice and other food,  
chutney.



Sambar سمبر to pounce.

Sambil سمبل whilst, at the same time as.

S'ambilan سمبلان nine.

Sambong-kan سمبونگان to join, to splice.

Sambut سمبوت and Sambut-kan سمبوتکن to greet, to welcome, to take, to receive (into the hands or as a guest).

Sambut dengan hormat سمبوت دغن حرمت to receive with ceremony.

Sambut dengan mēriam سمبوت دغن مريم to salute with guns.

Saminjak سمنجق whilst, since.

Sampah سمقه dirt, rubbish.

Sampak سمقق the metal ferrule which joins the blade of a spear to the shaft.

Sampan سمقن a boat.

Sampan jālur سمقن جالور a canoe.

Sampan tambang سمقن تمبغ a ferry-boat.

Sampang سمفغ Malay varnish. [Chinese and English varnish are known as "Warnish"].

Sampei سمقى to come, to reach, to arrive; till, until, up to.

Sampei kekal سمقى ككل for ever.

Sampei umur سمقى عمر marriage-able (of sufficient age).

Sampei sa'kârang سمقى سكارغ hitherto.

Sampar سمفر a plague, a pestilence, murrain.

Sampir سمقير the cross piece in the sheath of a kris.

Sa'mûka-kan سموكاكن to confront, to bring face to face.

Sâmun سامون highway robbery; to waylay, to rob, to pillage, to plunder. [Also applied when the robbery is committed on a river.]

Sâmun-kan سامونكن to rob.

Sânak سانق relation, kin.

Sandar سندر to lean against.

Sangat ساغة very, extremely. ["Tër-lálu" and "Tër-lâmpau" are placed before the adjective, and "Skâli" after it; "Sangat" is placed either before or after the adjective, but usually the latter.]

Sanggul سغول a fold of hair; to roll or fold the hair.

Sangka' سگکا' an omen.

Sangka سگك an opinion a thought; to think, to imagine, to suppose, to guess.

Sangkar سڭكر a cage, a cage for birds.

Sangsâra سڭسارا torture. [To stone to death — Rĕjam رجم; death by impaling — Sula سولا.]

Sangkut سڭكوت aground (of a boat); to stick (meet an obstruction).

Santan ستنن cocoanut pulp.

Santap ستنف to eat, to dine. [Said of Rajas.]

Santâp-an ستنافن repast. [Said of Rajas.]

Santiâsa ستنياس constantly.

Santûn ستنون modest.

Sa'orang سؤرڭ a person, an individual, some one.

Sa'orang manusia سؤرڭ مانسى a human being.

Sa'orang sêhâja سؤرڭ سهاج alone.

Sa'pâkât سڭقت unanimous.

Sa'panjang سڭناج as long as.

Sa'panjang mâlam سڭناج مالم all through the night.

Sa'pâsang سڭساڭ a brace, a couple, a pair, a match.

Sa'pâtahpĕr-katâ-an سڭتانه فركتانن one word. [In conversation, it is usual to omit "pĕr-katâ-an", the context preventing mis-

understanding.]

Sa'pĕn-inggal سڭپنڭگل since leaving.

Sapi سافي bison, wild cattle.

Sa'pôtong سڭوتڭ a slice.

Sâpor سافور a lean-to.

Sa'pranggu سڭرڭڭو a set (of buttons).

Sâpu سافو to sweep, to brush, to stroke.

Sâpu chăt سافوچت to paint.

Sâpu mînyak سافو ميڭف to oil.

Sâpu tangan سافو تانن a handkerchief.

Sa'puak سڭواف a swarm (of people), relations, people of one faction.

Sâpu-kan سافو كى to wipe.

Sa'pûchok سڭوچف a qualitative particle used with letters and muskets.

Sa'pûloh سڭوله ten.

Sa'pûloh laksa سڭولہ لقسا a lac (100,000).

Sa'pupu سڭوفو a first cousin.

Sâput سافوت above (as when a vine grows up its support and overtops it, or when clouds hang on the summit of a hill — Gûnong di saput âwan, a cloud-swept hill).

Sârang سارخ a nest (of birds, &c.).

Sârang burung سارخ بورخ a bird's nest.

Sârang lâba-lâba لآب سارخ spider's web, cobweb.

Sa'rangkap سرخکف a stanza.

Sârat سارت overladen, deeply laden.

Sa'râtus سراتس a hundred.

Sa'râtus laksa لکسا سراتس a million.

Sa'ribu سربو a thousand.

Sârok ساروک to trip, to stumble.

Sârong ساروڠ or Kain sârong کاین ساروڠ. [The "Sârong" is either of silk, or cotton, or a mixture of the two. Of cotton Sâongs, the most valued come from Selêbes, and are known as "Kain Sârong Bûgis".

Java produces the painted cotton Sâongs so much admired by Malays; they are called "Kain Bâtek".

A commoner sort of cotton Sârong is the "Sârong Plêkat" of the Coromandel coast.

Of silk Sâongs, some of the finest are the "Kain Mastôli" of Singapore, "Kain Sungkit"

(silk and gold thread) of Pinang and Borneo, and the Sâongs of Palembang, Batu Bâra, and Mëntoh in Sumatra.

On the East coast of the Peninsula, Trënggânu, Pâhang, and Këlantán produce a large number of silk Sâongs and scarves.

Sârong ساروڠ a sheath. [The "Sârong kris", or kris-sheath is of wood and in three parts; a broad cross-piece nearest the hilt called "Sampir", usually of Kamuning or some other ornamental wood; the "Bâtang", or straight piece covering the blade, and this part is commonly of Sena wood; lastly the "Buntut" or end-piece closing the end of the sheath, of ivory, ebony, &c. If the "Sârong" is covered with gold it is called "Trápang"].

Sârong bantal ساروڠ بنتل pillow-case.

Sârong jari ساروڠ جاری a thimble.

Sârong kâki ساروڠ کاکى a stocking.

Sârong pëdang ساروڠ فڊڠ a sword-scabbard.

Sârong sûrat سورت ساروغ an envelope of a letter.

Sârong tângan تانغن ساروغ a glove.

Sârong-kan كان ساروغ to sheathe.

Sa'rûpa روف سا like, alike, such, similar, uniform.

Sasâr-an ان سسار an a target.

Sa'suap سسواق a mouthful.

Sa-sungguh هانغ سسنگه hear-ty, sincere.

Sa'sûsun سسوسن a set (of boxes, dishes, &c.).

Sat ini انت اين just now. See Sâat.

Sa'taun skâli كالى سناهن once a year.

Sa'titek تيتيغ سا a drop, a spot (blot).

Sâtu ساتو one, the. [The English definite article "the" has no real equivalent in Malay. Bring the child, is translated Bawa anak; Bring that child — Bawa anak itu; Bring a child — Bawa sâtu anak. In some cases "the" is rendered by "yang", as Bring another — Bawa lain, or Bawa lagi sâtu; Bring the other — Bawa yang lain itu; The latter — Yang kêmġan; the former

— Yang dûlu, and so on.]

Sâtu âpa اتاف ساتو something.

Sâtu âpa pun tidak اتاف شون nothing.

Sâtu êla اتايل ساتو a yard (measure).

[Adopted and understood, but the Malays usually measure with this table: 2 Jĕngkal make 1 Hasta. 4 Hasta make 1 Dĕpa (a fathom or 6 feet).]

Sâtu jĕmâat اتوجمعت ساتو or Sâtu minggo اتومنگو a week.

[Adopted from the Portuguese, and well understood, but the Malays usually speak of "Tâjoh hâri", seven days, and so on for other periods of time].

Sâtu-sâtu اتو ساتو one by one, singly.

Sa'tuju اتوجو to agree (befriends).

Sa'tuju dĕngan اتوجو دغن to suit.

Sâtu-kan اتوكن to unite (join).

Sauh اتو an anchor.

Sâwah اتو a wet rice-field.

Sĕbak سبغ full to overflowing.

Sĕbal سبل afflicted, mortified.

Sĕbam سبم opaque.

Sĕbĕb سبب a motive, a reason, a cause, because.

Sĕbĕb itu سبب ايت so, therefore.

Sěbrang سبرڠ on the other side.

Specially used of the other side of a river or strait. Sumatra is commonly called "Sěbrang", *i. e.*, across the Straits.

Sěbut-an سيوتن pronunciation.

Sěbut-kan سيوتكن to state, to tell, to mention, to specify, to pronounce.

Sědang سدڠ medium, neither too large nor too small; whilst.

Sědap سدڤ nice, savoury, agreeable, pleasant to the taste.

Sědap skáli سڤكالي delicious.

Sědar سڤر to revive, to recover consciousness; conscious.

Sěděkah صدقه (Ar.) alms.

Sědia سڤي ready.

Sědia-kála سڤيڪال always.

Sědia-kan سڤيكان to prepare, to get ready, to provide.

Sědikít سڤيڪيت few, some, little, several.

Sědu سڤو hiccough; to sob.

Sěgála سڤل (Sans.) all.

Sěgan سڤن reluctant, idle, lazy, indolent.

Sěgar سڤر refreshed.

Sěgra سڤرا speed; quickly, at once.

Sěhâbat سڤابت (Ar.) a friend.

Sěhâbat bêta سڤابت بيت and

Sěhâbat kita سڤابت كيت you.

[Only used in writing.]

Sěhâja سڤاج only, simply, merely, voluntarily. Ini sěhâja — only this. Tiâda ôrang panggil, sěhâja sahya dâtang — No one called me, I come of my own accord.

Sěhat سڤه (Ar.) in health, well.

Sěid سيد a reputed descendant of the Prophet.

Sějahtra سڤهترا peace, tranquillity, prosperity, safety; secure, safe.

Sějûd سڤود to prostrate one's self.

Sějuk سڤجق cold.

Sěkali-an سڤكلين all.

Sěkam سڤكم chaff of grain, the husk of corn.

Sěkârang سڤكارڠ now, at present.

Sěkârang ini سڤكارڠ اين immediately.

Sěkat سڤكة and Sěkat-kan سڤكتكن to stop up, to impede, to dam.

Sěkêdar سڤقدر (Ar.) about, more or less.

Sěkîn سڤكين (Ar.) a small knife.

Seksa سڤقسا punishment.

Seksâ-kan سڤقساكن to punish.

Sêlak-kan سيلقكن to tuck up.

[Sing-sing-kan, to turn up, as the sleeves or trousers; Sêlak-kan, to lift up, as the sârong.]

Sêlâlu سلالو always, often, frequently, repeatedly, time after time, usually.

Sêlam سلم to dive.

Sêlang سلغ placed at intervals, variegated, interchanged. Sêlang sâtu hâri — the next day but one. Sêlang tîga hâri — after an interval of three days.

Sêlang sêli سلى to intersperse. Selasîlah سلسيله (Ar.) pedigree, genealogy.

Sêlat سلت a strait of the sea, the Straits Settlements.

Sêlâtan سلاتن South.

Sêlêsei-kan سلسيكن to decide, to settle.

Sêligi سليكى a wooden spear.

Sêlîsih سليسه to quarrel.

Sêlongkar سلوگر to ransack.

Sêluar سلوار trousers.

Sêlûroh سلوره all over.

Sêlut سلوت mire, mud.

Sêmâiam سمايم to sit in state.  
[Said only of Râjas.] See Bêr-sêmâiam.

Sêmak سمق a thicket, bushes, brushwood, underwood; overgrown with weeds. [Primeval jungle is "Ûtan rimba" or "Ûtan bêsar", secondary growth when it has reached a good height "Blukar" or "Ûtan blukar"; and low bushes "Sêmak" or "Ûtan kêchil".]

Sêmang سمغ wild tribes. [In Pêrak the wild tribes who dwell on the right bank of the main river are called Sêmang, while those on the left are called Sâkai.]

Sêmângat سماغت consciousness.

Sêmباب سمب to swell (of any part of the body).

Sêmabah سمبه obeisance; to worship.

Sêmabah-kan سمبهكن to greet (an inferior to a Râja), to present, to give, to beg the acceptance of.

Sêmbaiang سمبيغ to pray. [Muhammadans should pray five times a day, and time is often marked by these hours of prayer. They are as follows: "Sêmbaiang Sûboh" (4½ to 6 A.M.); "Sêmbaiang Thôhor" or "Lôhor" (12¼ to 3 P.M.); "Sêm-

baiang Asar" (from 3½ to 5½ P.M.); "SĚmbaiang Mĕghrib" (from 6¼ to 6¾ P.M.), and lastly, "SĚmbaiang Ishar" (from 7½ P.M. to 2 A.M.).]

SĚmbleh-kan سَمْبَلَهْكَ to sacrifice, to slaughter (cattle for food), to kill (for food with religious forms). [Usually pronounced SĚmleh-kan.]

SĚmboh سَمْبُو to cure, to heal, to recover from illness; cured, recovered.

SĚmboh-kan سَمْبُوْهَكَ to heal.

SĚmbôian سَمْبُوِيْن a watchword.

SĚmbûnyi-kan سَمْبُوِيْكَ to hide, to conceal, to suppress.

SĚmpâdan سَمْبَادَنْ frontier, boundary.

SĚmpal سَمْفَل to gag, to stop up.

SĚmpat سَمَطْت having time to do something. [Dăn دَنْ has much the same meaning and is very common in Province Wellesley.]

SĚmpĕrna سَمْقَرْن perfect.

SĚmpit سَمْقِيْت limited, confined, narrow (as a passage).

SĚmu سَمُو deceit, treachery.

SĚmûa سَمُوْا all, the whole.

SĚmut سَمُوْت an ant.

SĚnak سَنَق ache, a spasm (of the stomach).

SĚnang سَنَغ at leisure, easy, simple.

SĚnang hâti سَنَغْ هَاتِي cheerful.

SĚnâpang سَنَافَغ (Dutch) a gun, a musket.

SĚnâpang kôpak سَنَافَغْ كُوْفَك a breech-loading gun.

SĚnda سَنْد ludicrous tricks, fun; to jest.

SĚndâwa سَنْدَاْWA nitre, saltpetre.

SĚndiri سَنْدِيْرِي self.

SĚndok سَنْدُوْق a spoon, a ladle.

SĚngâja سَنْغَاْج wilful.

SĚngal سَنْغَل rheumatism.

SĚngat سَنْغَت a sting (of an insect); to sting.

Sengit سَنْغِيْة to lean, to heel over, to hang over.

SĚngkĕnet سَنْكَنِيْة a tick (vermin).

SĚni سَنْي fine, small, delicate (of things).

SĚnjâta سَنْجَات a weapon.

SĚnnyap سَنْيَف quiet, noiseless.

Sentak سَنْتَق to snatch.

SĚntiâsa سَنْتِيَّاس always; perpetual.

SĚntoh سَنْتُوْ to touch, to come in contact with.

Sëntôsa سنٲوسا happiness, peace, rest, tranquillity, quiet.

Sěpah سٲه a chew, a quid of betel.

Sěpah pětiri سٲه ٲٲری a bird of paradise. Also called Bûrong sũpan.

Sěpak سٲفك to spurn, to kick. ["Těndang" to kick with the sole of the foot: "Sěpak" with the top or side of the foot.]

Sěpak rāga رٲگ سٲفك a Malay foot-ball.

Sěpāya سٲای so that, in order to, in order that.

Sěpěrti سٲٲرت similar, such, as, like, according to.

Sěpěrti ādat سٲٲرت عادت ordinary.

Sěpěrti binātang سٲٲرت بناتغ brutal (bestial).

Sěpoh سٲوه and Sěpoh-kan سٲوهكن to harden or temper metal.

Sěrāga سٲرٲگ a large pillow used as an ornament.

Sěrah-kan سٲرهكن to cede, to resign, to give up, to deliver, to hand over, to intrust.

Sěrah-kan diri سٲرهكن ٲیری to surrender, to yield, to submit.

Sěrah-kan ka-pāda سٲرهكن كٲد to transfer.

Sěrai سٲرای lemon grass.

Sěrāia سٲرای then, at the same time, and; to call, to summon.

Sěrak سٲرف hoarse.

Sěram سٲرم to sprinkle, to water (as plants), to bathe (said of Rājas).

Sěrambi سٲرمبی a porch, a verandah.

Sěram pang سٲرمفغ a harpoon.

Sěrba سٲرب furniture, utensils, stores, gear.

Sěrban سٲربن (Ar.) a turban.

Sěrbok سٲربف pounded, bruised; powder. Sěrbok gěrgāji — sawdust.

Sěrbu سٲربو to attack, to rush at, to charge.

Sěrđi سٲرđی (Hind.) a running at the nose. [A severe sickness in horses very like glanders.]

Sěrkap سٲركف a trap for fish or birds.

Sěrong سٲرورغ oblique, slanting, sideways.

Sěrônok سٲرونف enjoyable, pleasant.

Sěrta سٲرت together, with.

Serûnei سٲرونی a kind of flute with a bell mouth and a shrill tone.



Sĕrwāl سروال (Pers.) drawers, trousers. [See Sĕluar.]

Sĕsah سسه to beat (as in washing clothes or punishing children).

Sĕsak سسق in straitened circumstances; busy.

Sĕsak dada سسق دادا asthma.

Sĕsal سسل remorse.

Sĕsat سسه to stray (as cattle).

Sĕsāwi سساوی mustard.

Sĕtān سیتن a fiend. [Arabic, Shaitān.]

Sĕtia ستي (Sans.) loyal.

Sĕtlah ستله or Sĕtlah sudah itu ستله سده اية thereupon.

Sĕwa سىوا rent, hire; to take on hire.

Sĕwa-kan سىواكن to let for hire.

Shah شاه (Pers.) a king.

Shahādān شهدان (Ar.) moreover.

Shahādāt شهادت (Ar.) the confession — “I confess there is but one God and that Muhammad is His messenger”.

Shahbandar شهبندار the officer in charge of the port.

Shair شعر (Ar.) a verse, a poem, poetry.

Shaitān شيطان (Ar.) a devil.

Shāk شك (Ar.) doubt, suspicion.

Shāk hāti هاتى شك distrust; to distrust.

Shariaat شريعة (Ar.) observing all the laws of the Muhammadan religion.

Sharikat شريكة (Ar.) a partner in trade.

Shĕrbat شربت syrup.

Shūrğa شرگ (Sans.) heaven.

Sia-Sia سىا سىا useless, idle, false, frivolous; trash; in vain.

Siak سيق the junior of the four priests attached to each mosque.

Siāmang سيامغ a babpon. [In Pĕrak there is a legend which tells of a battle between the Siāmang and the Unka, the result being that the former species are only found on the left bank of the Pĕrak river and the latter only on the right.]

Siang سيغ light of day.

Siang hārī هارى سيغ daylight.

Si-anu سىانو so and so (of persons), such a person.

Siap سيق ready.

Siāpa سىاق who?

Siāpa punya فونى سىاق whose? [See note to Dīa punya.]

Siap-kan سيقكن to prepare, to get ready.

Siâsat سياسته (Ar.) to make diligent and secret search. Siâsat mên-châri—to make secret inquiry and search.

Sida سيدا a eunuch, an attendant.

Sîdik سيدىق to scrutinize, to inquire, to search for.

Sîding سيدىغ a net for birds or beasts.

Sifat صفة (Ar.) appearance of people or things.

Sifar سيفر (Eng.) a cypher.

Sikap سىكف figure, shape, attitude.

Sikat سىكة a comb, a comb or bunch of fruit (as of bananas where the fruits grow in the form of a comb).

Sikat kěpâla سىكة كفال a comb; to comb the hair. [Malays speak of brushing the hair (to them a new custom) as Sikat kěpâla.]

Sîku سىكو the elbow, an outward corner.

Sîku kluang سىكو كلواغ zig-zag; the key pattern.

Sîla سىلا welcome.

Sîla-kan سىلاكن to welcome, to

offer, to invite.

Sîlam سىلم dusk, twilight, grey light before sunrise.

Sîlap سىلف a mistake, a fault, an oversight; wrong. [The Arabic form is Khilâf خلاف.]

Sîlat سىلة to parry blows, to fence.

main sîlat ماین سىلت مات mâta to conjure.

Sîlu سىلو the uncomfortable feeling caused by hearing a squeaking noise; dazzling.

Simbah سىمبه to throw any liquid.

Simpal-kan سىمفلكن to muzzle.

Simpan سىمفن to keep, to lay by, to store, to put by, to preserve, to save, to reserve.

Simpang سىمىغ a fork of a road.

Simpei سىمپى a hoop.

Simpul سىمقول a knot, a kerchief.

Simpul-kan سىمقولكن to tie a knot (as in a cloth).

Sînar سىنر a sunbeam, a ray of light.

Sîndi سىندى a joint of the limbs.

Sîndir سىندىر ironical, satirical; to sneer.

Sînga سىغا (Hind.) a lion.

Sînggah سىنگه to visit. to call in.

Sîngghasâna سىنگهسان (Sans.) a throne.

Singkap سڠكف to pull on one side,  
to draw (as a curtain).

Singkat سڠكة short.

Singkat-kan سڠكتكن to shorten,  
to tuck up (as clothes).

Singsing-kan سڠسڠكن to tuck up.

[Singsing-kan — to turn up, as  
the sleeves or trousers; Sêlak-  
kan — to lift up, as the sârong.]

Sini سين here.

Sinja kâla سڠجا كال (Hind.) twi-  
light.

Sintak-kan سڠتكن to jerk.

Sînyoh سڠوه to push the lips or  
cheek of another in anger.

Sînyum سڠوم to smile.

Siông سڠوڠ the tusk of a boar.

Sipei سڠي a sepoy (Indian sol-  
dier).

Siput سڠوة a shell (concha), a  
mussel.

Siput dêrat سڠوة دارت a land-  
snail.

Siput mutiâra سڠوت متيارا mo-  
ther o'-pearl.

Sîrat سڠرت to lay a train (as of  
gunpowder).

Sîrih سڠره betel. [Sîrih is the leaf  
of a vine, grown like pepper,  
and is chewed by the Malays,

Siamese, and many other  
Eastern people. On the leaf  
is spread a little chunam or  
lime, and tobacco, gambir and  
pieces of betel-nut are chewed  
with it.]

Sîrip سڠرڠف a fin.

Sisa سڠسا a remnant or surplus  
of food.

Sîsek سڠسڠف the scale of a fish.

Sîsip-kan سڠسڠكن to insert, to  
slip between.

Sîsir سڠسر a comb, a rake.

Sîsir tânah سڠسر تانه a harrow.

Sîsir-kan سڠسڠركن to rake.

Siti سڠتي a lady.

Siûman سڠيومن in possession of  
one's faculties, rational, re-  
covered from sickness.

Skâli سڠالى once, at once, quite,  
utterly, very. Bring all at  
once—Bawa sêmûa skâli. Come  
at once—Mâri dêngan sêgra.  
Quite right—Bêtul skâli. Ut-  
terly burnt down—Hâbis tēr-  
bâkar. Utterly useless—Ta'-  
bêr-gûna skâli.

[Skâli in the sense of "very",  
or when forming the superla-  
tive, comes after the adjective.

Tër-lálu and Tër-lampau are placed before the adjective. Sângat is placed either before or after the adjective, but usually the latter.]

Skâli-kâli تا بولہ ta'bûlih impossible.

Skôlah سکولہ (Port.) a school.

Slôka سکوکا (Hind.) a stanza.

Smai سمی a nursery for plants, a rice nursery.

Sodâgar سوداگر a trader, a merchant.

Sôkong سوکونگ a prop, a shore; to prop.

Sôkong-kân سوکونگکن to support, to prop.

Soldâdo سولدادو (Port.) a soldier.

Solo سولو a spy.

Sombong سومبونگ pride; proud, insolent, arrogant.

Sôpak سوقف an albino.

Sorei سورى (Jav.) afternoon.

Sôngrong سورونگ to shove, to drag a boat.

Spâroh سفاروه one half.

Spatu سفاتو (Port.) a shoe.

Spatu kûda سفاتو کودا horse-shoe.

Sram سرم to stand (as bristles).

Sri سرى drawn (neither winning).

Sri سرى (Hind.) fortunate, gracious.

Sri gâla سريگالا a jackal.

Sri kâya سري کاي the custard-apple.

Sring سريغ to collect honey from flowers (as bees).

Sru سرو to hail, to call to.

Stanggi ستنگى incense, perfume.

Stengah ستغه one half. (Sa'-tengah).

Stengah dêpa ستغه دفا a yard.

Stengah dâa ستغه دوا one and a half.

Stiâwan ستياوان an ally.

Stru سنرو an enemy.

Suâl سوال a question.

Suam سوام tepid, lukewarm.

Suâmi سوامى (Sans.) a husband.

Suap سواف a bribe (food placed in the mouth, a sop).

Suâra سوار (Sans.) voice.

Suâra kâtak سوارکاتف the croaking of frogs.

Suâsa سواس a mixed metal of gold and copper used for jewellery and ornamental purposes.

Suâtu سوات one.

Sûbang سوبغ an ear-ring.

Sâbar سوبر luxuriant (as foliage),  
convalescent (of people).

Subhânah سبحانه (Ar.) to be  
praised. Allah subhânah wata-  
ala—God ever to be praised  
most high.

Suchi سوچی pure, thoroughly  
cleansed.

Suchi dêri-pâda ka-sâlah-an سوچی  
درد کسلاهن innocent.

Sudah سده enough, sufficient;  
done. [A word much used by  
Malays. It will, with a verb,  
always express the past tense:  
Sudah mâti, dead; Sudah jâlan,  
gone: &c. Sudah, used alone,  
will mean, That will do. If used  
interrogatively, as Sudah? or  
Sudahkah? it has the meaning,  
Have you done? Is it finished?  
Is it ready? according to the  
context; whilst in such a sen-  
tence as Sudah-lah kita ini, it  
would mean, Now we're done for.]

Sudah bër-bini سده برینی or Sudah  
bër-kâwin سده برکاوین married.

Sudah bër-tûnang سده برتونغ be-  
trothed.

Sudah chûkup سده چوکف that is  
sufficient.

Sudah hâbis سده هابس done,  
finished.

Sudah hilang سده هیلغ lost.

Sudah jâlan سده جالن gone.

Sudah lâlu سده لالو gone past.

Sudah lëpas سده لقس past, let go.

Sudah lûka سده لوکا wounded.

Sudah nikâh سده نکاح married.

Sudah pâkai سده پاکى worn  
(used).

Sudah pichah سده فچه broken,  
(of a vessel) wrecked.

Sudah pûlang سده فولغ gone away,  
gone home.

Sudah tîâda سده تیاد gone (disap-  
peared), no longer there.

Sudah trang سده ترغ proved, clear.

Sudâra سودار (Hind.) a relation,  
brother, sister.

Sudâra prëmpûan سودار فرمفوان  
a sister. [Hardly ever used,  
Kâkak and Âdik prëmpûan  
being almost invariably used  
to express this relationship.]

Sudi سودی to be willing; pleased.

Sudi-kan سودیکن to offer.

Sugi سوگی to scour or brush the  
teeth. Pë-sûgi — a fibrous stick  
used for this purpose, a tooth-  
brush.

Sugun hantu سونتنو matted  
(as hair).

Suji سوجى to embroider.

Sûka سوكا (Hind.) to enjoy, to  
relish, to wish, to like; willing.

Sûka chita سوك جيت happy,  
delighted, pleased, glad, cheer-  
ful, merry.

Sûkat-an سوكاتن a measure of ca-  
pacity.

Sûkat-kan سوككتكن to measure  
(capacity).

Sûkar سوكر (Hind.) difficult, dis-  
turbed.

Suku سوكو a quarter, a branch of  
a family. In the States round  
Malacca, the minor chiefs are  
called Suku-Suku.

Sûkun سوكن the bread-fruit.

Sula سولا death by impaling.

Pëny-ûla—an impaling stake.

Sûla-kan سولاكن to impale

Sûlah سوله having no hair on the  
right and left side of the head  
above the temples. Supposed  
by the Malays to be a sign of  
intellect.

Sûlam سولم to embroider; em-  
broidered.

Sûlang سولنغ to hand the cup

from one to another.

Sûling سوليغ a flute, a lute.

Sulit سوليت private.

Sûloh سولوه a torch; to shew light  
with a torch.

Sûlong سولونج the first-born, the  
eldest.

Sultân سلطان (Ar.) a Sultan, a  
monarch.

Sumbang سومبنغ incest.

Sumbat سومبة a plug, a stopper.

Sumbat-kan سمبتكن to gag.

Sumbing سومبيغ a notch on a  
blade.

Sumbuh سمبوه recovered, healed.

Sumbu سمبو a wick, a match (for  
a mine).

Sûmpah سومفه an oath; to vow.

Sûmpah-sûmpah سومفه سومفه a lizard,  
a chameleon.

Sûmpit سومقية to shoot with a  
blow-pipe.

Sûmpit-an سومقيتين a blow-pipe.

Sûm-sûm سوم سوم marrow.

Sûnat سونة (Ar.) circumcision; to  
circumcise; circumcised. See  
Bër-sûnat.

Sundal سوندل (Hind.) a prostitute.  
a courtesan.

Sundang سوندنغ a sword. [The

“Sundang” is a Malay sword of several forms, straight or wavy, single or two-edged, but in all cases short. The commonest form is very like the ancient Roman sword. The best are made in Sulu, Borneo, and Achin.]

Sungei سوغى a stream, a river.

Sungguh سغغوه true, right, certain, positive; truly, really.

Sungguh-sungguh سغغوه in earnest.

Sungut سوغه to grumble, to murmur.

Sunting سونتيغ flowers or ornaments worn in the hair or behind the ear.

Sûnyi سويى quiet, still, silent, tranquil, lonesome, solitary, retired, private, unfrequented, uninhabited.

Sûroh-an سورهن an emissary, one who carries a message or command.

Sûpan سوفى civil, polite, courteous, obliging, well-bred, respectful.

Sûrak سورف to cry, to shout.

Sûram سورم gloomy (of persons).

Sûrat سورت a writing, a manuscript.

Sûrat ka-trang-an سورت كترانغن a certificate.

Sûrat khabâr سورت خبر a newspaper.

Sûrat kîrim-an سورة كيرمين a letter, an epistle.

Sûrat kuâsa سورة كواس letters of administration.

Sûrat pěr-ingat-an سورة قرایغانن a memorandum.

Sûrat pěr-janji-an سورة قرجنجین articles of agreement.

Sûrat sâmpah-an سورت سمفاحن an affidavit.

Sûrat ûtang سورت هوتغ a bill.

Suri سوري (Pers.) a queen.

Sûroh سورة and Sûroh-kan سورهن to order, to command.

Surut سورت ebb; reduced (as a swelling); to subside.

Surut timpas سورت تمقس dead low water.

Sûsah سوسه trouble, distress; difficult, irksome, uneasy, vexatious.

Sûsah hâti سوسه هاتى chagrin; unhappy, sorry, wretched, distressed.

Sûsoh ayam سوسوه a cock's  
spur (natural).

Susu سوسو milk; the breasts.

Susu lëmbu سوسو لمبو an udder,  
cow's milk.

Sûsun سوسن a set (as of boxes,  
dishes, &c.). Bër-sûsun com-  
pound (not simple), double  
(of flowers).

Sûtra ستر (Hind.) silk.

## T

Ta' تاء a contracted form of Tiâda,  
is not.

Täabir تعبیر (Ar.) interpretation,  
meaning (as of a dream).

Täala تعالى (Ar.) Most High. [Only  
applied to the Deity.]

Täathim تعظيم (Ar.) a respectful  
salutation; respect.

Tâbek تابق the common saluta-  
tion between Malays and Euro-  
peans; it is never used between  
Malays. [Not Malay, but in  
common use in the Straits and  
some of the Native States.]

Ta'bër-hënti تاءبرهنتي unceasing.

Ta'biâsa تاءبياس inexperienced.

Tabiat طبعة (Ar.) nature, temper,  
disposition.

Tabir تابير a screen, a curtain.

Tâboh تابه a large drum covered  
at one end only, used in the

mosques to call people to  
prayers.

Tabong تابوڠ bamboos for carry-  
ing water.

Tâbor تابور to scatter. [Used of  
sowing seed, feeding fowl, &c.  
Hambor, where more force is  
used.

Tâbuan تابوان a wasp, a hornet (of  
the kind having their nests in  
trees).

Ta'bûlih تاءبولة cannot, unable.

Ta'bûlih përchaya تاءبولة فرجای  
incredible.

Ta'bûlih tîdak تاءبولة تيدف must.

Tabut طابوت (Pers.) a structure,  
(intended to represent a house)  
borne on a waggon or on men's  
shoulders at a procession.

T'âda تاءد none. [Contracted from  
Tîdak âda and Tiâda.]



T'âda siâpa تاء شياق nobody.

Tâdah تاده to hold out or to hold up (as the hands in prayer, or to receive anything).

Tadi تادى just now, just past, lately.

Tah ته an interrogative particle in all respects similar to Lah, but not nearly so common.

Tâhan تاهن to bear, to endure, to persevere.

Tâhan dârah تاهن دارة to stop or staunch blood.

Tahi تاهي dung, sediment. [The *h* is silent.]

Tahi angin تاهي اغين trash, quite worthless.

Tahi anggor تاهي اغكور lees of wine.

Tahi gërgâji تاهي گرثاجى saw dust.

Tahi kâhûa تاهي كهوا dregs of coffee.

Tahi klawar تاهي كلاور bat-guano.

Tahi lâlat تاهي لالة freckles, a mole on the skin.

Tahi tōlinga تاهي تليغا earwax.

Tahil تاهيل a weight equal to one-sixteenth of a kati.

Tahu تاهو to know, to understand. [The *h* is silent.]

Taïlok تعلق (Ar.) a tributary, a province.

Tâj تاج (Pers.) a crown.

Tâjak تاجق an instrument of iron with a wooden handle for clearing weeds and grass. It is commonly used when beginning to clear ricefields which have grown up in grass since the last harvest.

Tâjam تاجم sharp.

Tâjam-kan تاجمكن to sharpen.

Taji تاجى a cock's artificial spur.

Ta'kâla تاكلال at the time when.

[Contracted from Tëta-kâla, and that from Tëntu kâla.]

Ta'kâla itu تاكلال اية then, at that time.

Tâkar تاجر (Sans.) a small jar.

Ta'ka-tâhu-an تاء كنهوان at random.

Takdir تقدير (Ar.) an accident, without the knowledge of mankind.

Takhta تخته (Pers.) a throne.

Tako' تاء كوء a notch on a tree; to cut, to chop.

Tâkut تاكوت afraid, terrified, timid; to fear.

Tâkut-kan تاكوتكن to frighten.

Ta'lâlû تاء لالو having no taste for

- (as a sick person when offered food), unable.
- Tâlam تالم a dish, a tray or salver of metal.
- Ta'lârat تاءلارت unable.
- Tâli تالى a line, a string, a cord, twine, a rope.
- Tâli تالى a small coin value one-eighth of a dollar, or 12½ cents.
- Tâli châbok تالى چابوق or Tâli chamti تالى چمتى a lash of a whip. [Not Malay, adopted.]
- Tâli âyer تالى اير a sluice, water led artificially.
- Tâli kail تالى كائيل a fishing-line.
- Tâli kûlit تالى كوليت a strap.
- Tâli lehar تالى ليهر a necklace.
- Tâli pinggang تالى فغغ a belt, a girdle.
- Tâli prut تالى فروت the intestines, the entrails.
- Tâli sauh تالى ساوه a cable.
- Tâli tûdong تالى تودغ whiskers.
- Tama طمع (Ar.) a glutton.
- Tâman تامن a flower-garden.
- Ta'mau تاءماو unwilling.
- Tambah تابه to add, to grow.
- Tambah-kan تابهكن to increase (transitive).
- Tambang تابه fare, passage-money; to carry from one place to another for hire.
- Tambang-an تابهغن freight.
- Tambat تابه and Tambat-kan تابهكن to fasten, to tie up (as a boat or an animal).
- Tambikei تابهيكى a water-melon.
- Tambul تامل eatables (usually cakes or fruits).
- Tambun تاملون a pile, a heap, a stack.
- Tambun tânah تاملون تانه a mound.
- Tampak تافق to descry. See Nampak.
- Tampal تامل a patch, a plaster (medicament).
- Tampan تاملن a barrier.
- Tampang تاملنغ a square piece of tin, like a square soup plate, about 4 inches across, used in Pâhang as a coin, value 6¼ cents.
- Tampar تاملر to slap in anger, to beat with the open hand.
- Tampik تاملق to shout, to scream; a shout.
- Tampil تامليل to rush at, to advance.
- Tampong تاملونغ a patch.
- Tânah تانه soil, earth, the ground,

mould, territory. *Tânah Pêrak*  
 – the territory of Pêrak. *Tânah*  
*Malâka*–Malacca territory.  
*Tânah gêmok* تانه كموق fertile land.  
*Tânah liat* تانه لية clay, potter's  
 clay.  
*Tânah kông* تانه كوسغ or *Tânah*  
*rang* تانه رنغ uncultivated land.  
*Tânah rap* تانه راف cultivated land.  
*Tânak* تانق or *Bêr-tânak* برتانق  
 to boil rice.  
*Tânâ* تانم to bury, to plant;  
 planted, buried.  
*Tânâm-an* تنامن plants.  
*Tânâm-kan* تانمن to plant, to bury.  
*Tanda* تندا a mark, a brand, a  
 print, an emblem, a token, a  
 sign, a signal, a symptom, a  
 mole on the skin, a notch on  
 a tree.  
*Tanda angin* تندا اغين a weather-  
 cock.  
*Tanda tângan* تندا تانغن a signature.  
*Tandan* تندان a bunch of fruit.  
*Tandok* تندوق a horn.  
*Tângan* تانغن the hand, the fore-  
 paw.  
*Tângan bâju* تانغن باجو the sleeve  
 of a coat.  
*Tangga* تنغا a ladder, stairs. *Rumah*

*tangga* رومه تنغا a husband.  
*Tanggal-kan* تنغلكن to strip, to  
 take off.  
*Tanggoh* تنغو to wait for a debt,  
 to give a debtor time.  
*Tanggong* تنغو to bear, to suffer,  
 to endure, to support.  
*Tangis* تاغيس to weep. *See*  
*Mên-angis*.  
*Tangkal* تنگل a charm.  
*Tangkap* تنكف to catch, to arrest,  
 to take prisoner; caught.  
*Tangkei* تنكي a stem, a stalk (of  
 leaf, fruit, or flower).  
*Tanglong* تنلوغ (Chi.) a lantern.  
*Tangsi* تنسى gut used in fishing.  
*Tanjak* تنجق to rub in (used of  
 rubbing quicksilver into the  
 body).  
*Tanjong* تنجوغ a cape, a promon-  
 tory, a headland, a point of  
 land. [Contracted from *Tânah*  
*ûjong*.]  
*Tânya* تاني to ask, to question, to  
 inquire.  
*Tâpa* تاف (Hind.) seclusion,  
 penance.  
*Tâpak châtor* تافق چاتور chequer-  
 ed, tessellated, variegated (as  
 a chessboard or anything the

pattern of which is in squares or straight lines).

Tâpak kâki تافق كاكى the sole of the foot, a footmark.

Tâpak tângan تافق تانغن the palm of the hand.

Ta'pěrnah تاءفرنه never.

Tapis-an تافيسن a strainer, a filter.

Tâpis-kan تافيسكى to strain, to clarify.

Tara تارا level, of equal rank.  
[Arabic, Taraf طرف.]

Târah تاره to square (as of timber).

Târaf تارف of equal rank, in the same class of society.

Târek تاريق to pull, to draw, to stretch.

Târek api تاريق الفى a lucifer match.

Tarekh تاريخ (Ar.) a date.

Târi تارى to dance See Měn-âri.

Târing تاريغ a prong, anything with a sharp point (as a tooth).

Târoh تاره to lay, to put, to put by, to appoint.

Târoh tanda tângan تاره تندا تانغن to sign.

Târok تاروق the young shoots of plants.

Ta'sëdar تاءسدر senseless, stupefied, unconscious.

Tâsek تاسيك a lake.

Ta'sëng تاءسنگ busy, inconvenient, not at leisure.

Tâtah تاته to set, to stud (as with jewels).

Tâtal تاتال a chip.

Tâtang تاتانغ to hold or carry on the open hand.

Ta'tau تاءتاو don't understand.

Ta'tau bër-kâta lâgi تاءتاو بىركات لاگى speechless.

Ta'teh تاءتيه step by step.

Ta'tëntu تاءتنتو uncertain.

Ta'tëntu hal-nya تاءتنتو حالى wayward.

Ta'tëntu lâku-nya تاءتنتو لاکوب variable (in disposition).

Taubat توبه converted from bad habits; to abjure.

Tauchang توجع (Chi.) a tail, a queue.

Taulan تولن a companion.

Taun تاعون a year. The Malays have adopted the Muhammadan year of 12 months.]

Taurit تورية the Bible, the Pentateuch, the Old Testament.

Tawân-an توانى a captive, a prisoner of war.

Tâwas تاولس alum.

Tāwar تاور to tender, to make an offer, to bargain to cheapen, to bid, to offer the price; insipid, tasteless, (of water, fresh opposed to salt).

Tēbah تبه to thrash grain.

Tēbal تبل thick.

Tēbang-kan تبشکن to cut down large trees, to clear big jungle.

Tēbas تیس or Tēbas-kan تبسکن to cut down small trees or brushwood, to clear low jungle.

Tēbing تبیغ the bank of a river.

Tēbu تبو sugar-cane.

Tēbus-kan تبوسکن to rodeem from pawn.

Tēdoh تدوه a shelter (from sun or wind), shade; quiet, calm, tranquil.

Tēgah-kan تگهکن to prevent, to restrain, to hinder.

Tēgak-kan تگگکن to set up, to fix up, to erect.

Tēgang تنغ stiff, hard, rigid.

Tēgap تگف stout, muscular, solid, firm.

Tēgar تگر rigid, strong.

Tēgoh تگو strong, strongly made (not by nature, of manufactures); tightly, as Pēgang

tēgoh-tēgoh — hold tightly.

Tēgok تگوق a draught of liquor.

Tēgor تگر to welcome, to encourage.

Tēgor-kan تگورکن to rebuke, to warn.

Teh تیه tea. Daun teh, tea-leaves.

Âyer teh, tea for drinking.

[The *h* is silent.]

Tēkak-tēki تکف تکی a riddle (conundrum).

Tēkan تکن to press, to impress.

Tēkan chăp چف تکن to seal, to stamp.

Tēkûkor تکوکر a dove, a turtle-dove.

Tēlâdan تلادن an example, an image, a model, a pattern.

Tēlâga تلاغ (Hind.) a well.

Tēlah تله after.

Tēlah lâlulو تله past.

Tēlâk تلاف (Ar.) divorce. Bri tēlâk — to divorce (the action of the husband). [If the husband gives "Tēlâk sâtu", or "Tēlâk dâa", it is possible to take the divorcee back again, but if "Tēlâk tiga" be given, the matter is final.]

Tēlan تلى to swallow.

Tèlanjang تلنجڭ stripped, naked.  
 Tèlanjang-kan تلنجڭكن to undress.  
 Tèlanjor تلنجور to tell, to let out  
 (as a secret); already.  
 Tèlèleh تليه left, abandoned.  
 Tèlinga تليغا the ear, the handle  
 of a vessel.  
 Tèlor تلور an egg, spawn.  
 Tèlor ikan تلور ايكن fish-roe.  
 Tèluk تلف a bay, a harbour.  
 Tèlunjuk تلنجونج the fore-finger.  
 Tèlut تلوت when squatting to make  
 a motion of respect or obeisance.  
 Tèman تمن a companion, the first  
 personal pronoun. *See* Sahya.  
 Tèmârang تمارغ bright, refulgent.  
 [A derivative from Trang, the  
 two words are often used toge-  
 ther; as, Trang tèmârang.]  
 Témat تمت (Ar.) the end, finis.  
 Tèmbâga تمباڭ (Hind.) brass.  
 Tèmbâga mèrah تمباڭ ميره copper.  
 Tèmbâkau تمباكو tobacco.  
 Tèmbâkau hídong تمباكو هيدوغ  
 snuff.  
 Tèmbêrang تمبيرغ shrouds (rigging).  
 Tembok تمبوڭ a wall.  
 Tèmbun تمبون fat, sleek.  
 Tèmbus تمبوس to penetrate;  
 through.

Tèmmenggong تمغڭوغ a high officer  
 in Malay Governments, the  
 Chief of the Police and Guar-  
 dian of the Palace. His place  
 is near the person of his Râja.  
 Tèmpâian تمفاين a jar.  
 Tempang تيمڭ lame, limping.  
 Tèmpat تمقت a place, a spot, a  
 station, a room, a space.  
 Tèmpat ashkar عسكر تمقت a  
 camp.  
 Tèmpat bër-nâong برناوغ تمقة a  
 shelter.  
 Tèmpat dâuat دعوات تمقت an  
 inkstand.  
 Tèmpat dūdok دودق تمقة a seat.  
 Tèmpat lindong-an لندوغن تمقت  
 and Tèmpat mē-lindong تمقة  
 ملندوغ a refuge, a shelter.  
 Tèmpat mandi مندى تمقت a bath-  
 room.  
 Tèmpat pēny-âkit فپاكية تمقة un-  
 healthy (of places).  
 Tèmpat pēr-tēmû-an فرتموان تمقت  
 a place of rendezvous.  
 Tèmpat tîdor تيدر تمقت a bed.  
 Tèmpēk تمفيق to plaster, to stick  
 on (either with the fingers or  
 an instrument).  
 Tèmplak تمفلق to prove a state-

ment was made after it has been denied.

Tempo (Port.) تيمفو in the time of.

Těmpoh تمفو to attack, to force a passage through.

Těmpôiak تمقويق salted durian.

Těmpûrong تمفروغ the shell of a nut, cocoanut shell.

Těm-ûrun تمرن descending. [Only used in conjunction with Tûrun.]

Těnang تنغ stagnant (not running).

Těndang تندغ to spurn, to kick.

[With the sole of the foot. It is a curious fact that although Těndang is to kick with the sole of the foot, and Sêpak with the top, Sêpak is always used of animals, though they kick with the sole of the foot.]

Těngâdah تغاده to look upwards.

Těngah تغه the middle, the centre, half.

Těngah hâri تغه هارى midday, noon.

Těngah mâlam تغه مالم midnight.

Těnggâla تغگال a plough.

Těnggâla-kan تغگالكن to plough.

Těnggâra تغگارا the South-East.

Těnggiling تغگيلغ a chameleon.

Těngglam تغگلم to sink.

Tengkis تينگكيس deformed so as to have become small at one end, as having a small foot, one arm or one leg smaller than the other, or a part of the arm or leg smaller than is natural.

Těngko' تئگو' the nape of the neck.

Těngkolo' تئگولو' a head kerchief.

Těngkôrak تئگورق a skull.

Těnok تنوق the tapir.

Těntu تنتو true, sure, certain, undoubted, positive.

Těntu-kan تنتوكن to ratify, to confirm, to settle, to fix.

Těntut تنتوت to claim.

Těnun تنون to spin, to weave.

Těnung تنغ to look into the future (as an astrologer).

Těpi تقي a rim, a border, a margin, the verge, the side, the bank of a river.

Těpi laut تقي لوت the coast, the shore of the sea.

Těpis تقيس to ward off, to parry, to hit away a person's hand stretched towards you in play or anger.

Těpok تپوق to pat, to tap, to clap the hand.

Tēpong تفوغ flour, meal (from grain).

Tēr تیر (Tamil) the castle in chess.  
See Main chātor.

Tēr تر a constant particle always met with in composition, and always as a prefix.

When placed before a verb it gives the signification of a past participle, as: Tēr-buang — thrown away; Tēr-atur — arranged; Tēr-bilang—counted; &c.

When prefixed to an adjective, it adds emphasis and intensifies the meaning, and in conjunction with “Skāli” denotes the superlative degree, thus: Tēr-balik — overturned; Tēr-bunoh — murdered; Tēr-lampau — excessive: Tēr-lēbih skāli — most; Tēr-lēbih baik skāli — best.

Tērājang تراجغ to kick forward with the sole of the foot.

Tērān ترن to make an effort, to strain.

Tērāntok ترنتوق to run against, to collide.

Tērātak ترانق a small house. [A

word often used, in affected modesty, of a large house.]

Tērāting تراتوغ doubt.

Tēr-atur تراتور regular, in order, arranged.

Tēr-balik تربالیق overturned, upside down.

Tērbang تربغ to fly away, to rise (as a bird).

Tēr-bāring ترباریغ lying, recumbent.

Tērbiis ترביس a flood gate, a sluiceway. [The common expression now is Pintu āyer.]

Tērbit تربیت to issue, to go out.

Tēr-buang تربواغ abandoned, banished, cast out.

Tēr-būka تربوگا open.

Tēr-būnoh تربونه killed, murdered.

Tēr-chābut ترچابوت drawn (as of a weapon).

Tēr-chānei ترچانی polished.

Tēr-chāp ترچف printed.

Tērchēngang ترچغغ amazed, astonished, strange, extraordinary, marvellous, wonderful.

Tēr-diri تردیری upright (straight up).

Tērei تیری a screen of hanging cloth, a curtain.



Tĕr-gliat ترڭليت sprained.  
 Tĕr-inchat ترنچيت stunted.  
 Tĕr-jal ترجل a precipice.  
 Tĕr-jangkit ترڭگكيت infected.  
 Tĕr-jemah-kan ترجمهكن to trans-  
 late.

Tĕrjun ترجون to plunge in.  
 Tĕrka تركا to divine; skilled in  
 magic.

Tĕrkam تركم to rush, to run  
 against.

Tĕrkas تركس (Pers.) a quiver.

Tĕrkĕjut تركجوت frightened,  
 startled; to start with fear.

Tĕr-klip mâta تركليف مات blinking  
 of the eye.

Tĕrkul تركول a gun, a rifle.

Tĕr-lâlu ترلالو and Tĕr-lampau ترلفاو  
 very, excessive, extremely, too.

[See note to Sângat.]

Tĕr-lâlu bânjak ترلالو بايڭ very  
 much.

Tĕr-lĕbih skâli ترلبه سكالى most.

Tĕr-lĕpas ترلفس saved from danger.

Tĕr-lintang ترلنتنڭ across, trans-  
 verse.

Tĕr-lûmor ترلومر smeared.

Tĕrmâsa ترماس (Ar.) a spectacle,  
 a show, sports. Hâri tĕrmâsa—  
 a gala-day.

Tĕr-nâma ترنام illustrious.

Tĕr-sangkut ترسڭكوت stranded.

Tĕr-sĕbut ترسبوت stated, men-  
 tioned.

Tĕr-sĕpoh ترسڭوه refined (as  
 metal).

Tĕr-tanggong ترڭڭوڭ to endure.

Tĕrtâwa ترتاوا to laugh.

Tĕr-tiârap ترتياريڭ upside down.

Tĕrtĭb ترتيب (Ar.) precise, exact.

Tĕr-tinggal ترڭڭال abandoned.

Tĕr-tûlis ترتوليس written.

Tĕr-utâma تراتام (Ar. and Sans.) ex-  
 cellent. Tuan yang tĕr-utâma—  
 Your Excellency or His Ex-  
 cellency.

Tĕtak تتڭ and Tĕtak-kan تتڭكن  
 to cut, to chop, to hack.

Tĕtal تتل close woven.

Tĕtap تتڭ steady, permanent.

Tĕtâpi تتافي but. [No word in  
 Malay properly expresses the  
 English “yet”, thus: Has he  
 come yet? is rendered “Sudah  
 tiba-kah bûlum”? Lit., Has he  
 arrived or not yet? In other  
 senses “yet” may be rendered  
 by “but”, thus: Yet it does not  
 matter — Tĕtâpi tid'âpa itu.]

Tĕtap-kan تتڭكن to confirm.

Tētas تتس to unpick sewing; to hatch eggs.

Tētek تیتق a breast.

Tētirok تتیروک a snipe. Also Bûrong bërkek.

Tēwas تیواس defeated.

Thâhir ظاهر (Ar.) known, manifest, come out; to appear, to become known.

Thâlim ظالم (Ar.) unjust.

Thalj ثلج (Ar.) snow [Pronounce *Th* as in "Thin".]

Tharab ضرب (Ar.) to multiply (in arithmetic).

Thēmah ضمه (Ar.) vowels (in front).

Tiāda تیاد is not; none.

Tiāda adil تیاد عادل unjust.

Tiāda amân تیاد امن unhealthy.

Tiāda bē-kerja تیاد بکرج (unemployed).

Tiāda bër-âtur تیاد براتور irregular.

Tiāda bër-bhâsa تیاد بر بهاس impolite, uncultivated in manner.

Tiāda bër-champur تیاد بر چمپور pure, unalloyed.

Tiāda bër-faidah تیاد بر فایدہ unworthy.

Tiāda bër-gûna تیاد بر گون useless, good for nothing.

Tiāda bër-kēnan تیاد بر کنن to dislike, to disapprove.

Tiāda bër-kuâsa تیاد بر کواس unable.

Tiāda bër-pîleh تیاد بر پیله promiscuous.

Tiāda bër-pringgan تیاد بر پرنگن infinite (in space).

Tiāda bër-sâlah تیاد بر ساله innocent.

Tiāda bër-sēnjâta تیاد بر سنجاتا unarmed.

Tiāda bêtul تیاد بتول unjust, wrong.

Tiāda bîjak تیاد بیجق indiscreet.

Tiāda brâp-mēhal تیاد بر اف مهال moderate in price.

Tiāda būlih تیاد بوله cannot, unable.

Tiāda būlih tîdak تیاد بوله تیدق without fail.

Tiāda chērmāt تیاد چرمت slovenly.

Tiāda chukup تیاد چوکف insufficient.

Tiāda hâthar تیاد حاضر absent.

Tiāda indah-kan تیاد انده کن to slight.

Tiāda kēbal تیاد کبل vulnerable.

Tiāda kēna تیاد کنا to miss (fail to hit).

Tiāda mālu مالى تياڊ impudent, shameless.

Tiāda mau مائو تياڊ indisposed, averse.

Tiāda mēng-āpa مغاف تياڊ it is unnecessary.

Tiāda pātut طاتت تياڊ unfair, improper.

Tiāda sāmā سام تياڊ unequal, unlike.

Tiāda sa'tahu ستاهو تياڊ unawares.

Tiāda sēdap سڊق تياڊ disagreeable.

Tiāda sēmpērna سمفرن تياڊ imperfect.

Tiāda sūka سوكا تياڊ to disapprove, to dislike.

Tiāda sūpan سופן تياڊ impolite.

Tiāda tēr-bīlang تربيلغ تياڊ innumerable, numberless, untold, countless.

Tiāda tēr-tanggong تر تخڭوڭ تياڊ insupportable.

Tiāng تيغ a post, a pillar, a mast.

Tiāng ādap ادق تيغ the fore-mast.

Tiāng āgong اكڭوڭ تيغ the main-mast.

Tiāng bandēra بنديرا تيغ a flag-staff.

Tiāng blākang بلاڭڭ تيغ the mizen-mast.

Tiāng pēng-āpoh پڭافه تيغ the top-mast.

Tiāp-tiāp تيڤ تيڤ every.

Tiāp-tiāp hāri هاري تيڤ daily.

Tiāp-tiāp taun تاعن تيڤ yearly.

Tiārap تيارف prone (on the face), grovelling (lying on the face).

Tība تيبا to come, to arrive.

Tība-tība تيب تيب suddenly, unexpectedly.

Tīdak تيدق no.

Tīdak āda اڊ تيدق absent, is not.

Tīdak baik بايق تيدق nasty, bad, not good.

Tīdak bētul بتول تيدق wrong.

Tīdak fēdūli فدولي تيدق to be regardless, not to care.

Tīdak mālu مالى تيدق immodest.

Tīdak mau مائو تيدق won't, will not.

Tīdak mēng-āpa مغاف تيدق trifling, unimportant, no matter.

Tīdak pātut طاتت تيدق unbecoming.

Tīdak sǎbār صبر تيدق impatient.

Tīdak sēdap سڊق تيدق not nice, unpleasant.

Tīdak sēnang سڭ تيدق busy, occupied.

Tidak tĕtap تىدى تىدى unsteady,  
shaky.

Tidak tĕntu تىدى تىدى doubtful.

Tid'apa اف تىدى no matter.

Tidor تيدور to sleep.

Tiga تىگ three.

Tiga kâki كاكى a yard (3 feet).

Tiga kâli كالى three times.

Tiga suku سوكو three quarters.

Tikam تىكم and Tikam-kan تىكمكن  
to thrust, to spear, to stab, to  
transfix.

Tikar تىكر a mat.

Tikus تىكوس a rat.

Tikus padi تىكوس فادى a mouse.

Tĭlam تىلم a matrass.

Tĭlek تىلق to look, to examine an  
astrologer's book.

Tĭmah تىمه Tin. [A tin mine —  
"Lumbong tĭmah". The tin-  
bearing stratum — "Kârang".  
To excavate this tin-bearing  
earth — "Pûput". To smelt tin  
— "Mâsak".

Tĭmah ĭtam تىمه ايتم lead (metal).

Tĭmah pûteh تىمه فوته tin-  
sheeting.

Tĭmah sari تىمه سارى zinc.

Tĭmang تىمىغ to dandle, to fondle.

Timba تىما a water-bucket.

Timbang تىمىغ to weigh, to con-  
sider.

Timbang-an تىمىغان scales for  
weighing.

Timbul تىمبول to float, to swim.

Tĭmor تىمور East. From the East  
— Dĕri tĭmor. To the East —  
Ka'tĭmor.

Timpa تىمىفا to strike from above,  
to fall upon (*intransitive*). Mâti  
di timpa pōko' — killed by the  
fall of a tree.

Timpa mâta-hâri تىمفا منهارى sun-  
stroke.

Tĭnas تىنس to crack a louse.

Tindek تىندىق to bore the ears.

Tinggal تىنگل to stay, to remain,  
to reside, to dwell, to live.

Tinggal-kan تىنگلكن to quit, to  
leave, to desert, to neglect.

Tinggi تىنگى high, tall, lofty.

Tingkah تىنگكه to imitate, to mimic;  
manners, behaviour.

Tingkap تىنگف a window.

Tingkat تىنگكت a tier, a storey (of  
a house), the deck of a ship.

Tingo' تىنگو' to look, to observe.

Tingkar تىنگكر and Bĕr-tingkar بىر  
tingkar wrangle, to squabble.

Tinju تىنجو to hit with the fist.

Tinta تنتا (Port.) ink.

Tintang تنتغ direction; whereabouts; to stare at.

Tinting تنتيغ to clean rice, &c., by shaking it in a sieve and throwing out the impurities which come to the surface.

Tĩong تيوغ or Bũrong tĩong بورغ a mina.

Tĩpis تيفس thin. See Nĩpis.

Tĩpu تيفو a fraud; to cheat, to deceive, to impose upon.

Tĩram تيرم an oyster.

Tiri تيري the relationship resulting from the marriage of those who already have children. Anak tiri, a step-child.

Tĩris تيريس leaky; to leak, (from within).

Tĩru تيرو to imitate, to copy.

Tĩtah تيته a decree, a mandate, a command or order of a ruling Rāja.

Tĩtah-kan تيتهكن to order (of reigning Rāja).

Tĩtek تينف a drop, a stop (point in writing), a speck or spot.

Titi تيني a bridge.

Tiũp تيوف to blow with the mouth.

Tũhor توهر shallow.

To'ke توكي a large house-lizard.

Tũlak تولف and Tũlak-kan تولكن to shove, to push, to thrust away; to subtract (deduct).

Tũlak-bara بارا تولف ballast.

Tombak تومبف a throwing-spear.

Tong توغ a cask, a barrel, a tub, a pail.

Tong āyer ابر توغ a water-tub.

Tong kũchil كچيل توغ a keg.

Tongkat توگكت a walking-stick, a staff, a rod.

Tongkat katiak كتيك توگكة crutches.

Tongkat lambei لمبي توگكت a wand.

Topeng توفيغ a mask.

Tũrak تورق a shuttle (in weaving).

Trang ترغ light (opposed to dark), bright, clear, plain, obvious, manifest.

Trang-kan ترغكن to illuminate (make light), to prove, to explain.

Tras ترس the heart of a tree.

Trātei تراتي a water-lily.

Triak تريق to bawl, to cry, to bray as an ass.

Trĩgu تريغو (Port.) corn, wheat.

Trĩma تربم to accept, to take, to receive.

Trīma kâsih كاسيه تریم to thank.

[*Lit.*, “Receive my kind regards”, an expression adopted from Europeans as the equivalent of “Thank you”, but until lately unknown to Malays. Amongst Malays in the Peninsula, a common expression is “Minta määf”, which means “Pardon me for receiving a favour for which I can make no adequate return”].

Tringket ترنگيت (Port.) the fore-sail.

Triti تريتني (Eng.) a treaty.  
[Adopted and very generally understood.]

Trompa ترومفا wooden sandals.

Trong تروخ a brinjal, an egg-plant.

Trôpong تروفخ a telescope, a tube.

Truna ترون (Sans.) a youth of marriageable age, an adult.

Trûs تروس straight.

Trûs-an تروسن a short cut by water, a through passage, a channel.

Tûa توا old (aged), deep in colour.

Tûah تواه and bër-tûah بريتواه lucky.

Tûak تواق or Tûak klâpa كلاف تواق toddy (palm juice).

Tuâla توالا (Port.) a towel.

Tûan توان a master, a gentleman or gentlewoman, Sir, you.

[“Sahya” is the word most commonly used by Europeans to express the first personal pronoun, whilst “you” is best rendered politely by “Tûan”. The Malays commonly use “Âku” for “I”, and “Tûan”, “Angkau” or “Âwak” (if familiar) for “you”. “Angkau” is also often rendered by “Kau”, or, in Province Wellesley and Kêdah, by “Hang”, and is generally used in speaking to servants or the lower classes. In Pêrak, “I” and “you” are familiarly rendered by “Těman” and “Mika”. In writing, “Bêta” or “Kita” represent “I”, and “Sěhâbat-bêta” or “Sěhâbat-kita”, “you”.

Râjas or persons of rank often speak of themselves as “Kami”, and render “you” by “Kamu” or “Angkau” when talking to inferiors. When inferiors address their superiors, and wish to make a point of the distinction, they speak of

themselves as “Hamba Tûan”, your slave; this is common also in writing from an inferior to his superior.

“Pâtek” is the commonest form of expressing the pronoun of the first person when used by an inferior to a Râja, or between Râjas when the younger wishes to show respect to the elder or superior in office.]

Tûan anu **انوان** Mr. so and so.

Tûan guru **گوروتوان** a schoolmaster.

Tûan majistret **مجستريتوان** (Eng.) a magistrate. [Well understood in the Straits and many of the Native States.]

Tûan padri **قدري** (Port.) a priest, a parson. [Well understood to mean a Christian priest or minister].

Tûan pètri **فتري** a princess.

Tûan punya **قوب** your.

Tûan rûmah **رومهتوان** the occupier of a house, the host.

Tûan tânah **تانه** a landlord.

Tûang **تواغ** to pour.

Tûan-ku **توانكو** Your Majesty, Your Highness, My Lord.

Tuba **توبا** a creeping plant, the root

of which when beaten gives out a poisonous juice, and this thrown into water stupifies fish and brings them to the surface. Mên-ûba ikan—to use the root for the above purpose.

Tubir **توبر** unfathomable.

Tûboh **توبه** the body.

Tûdoh **توده** and Tûdoh-kan **تودهكن** to accuse, to prosecute.

Tûdong kěpâla **كفال تودغ** a hat, a head-covering.

Tûdong-an **تودوغن** a top, a lid, a cover.

Tûdong-kan **تودوغكن** to close, to cover.

Tûë **توى** to reap with an instrument called Pěn-ûë.

Tûhan **توهن** God, the Lord.

Tûjoh **توجه** seven.

Tuju **توجو** to aim, to point a weapon.

Tûkal **توكل** a skein.

Tûkal **توكل** to sow paddy. [Holes are made in the ground and seeds planted in them and covered up. This manner of planting is usually employed on high ground with hill-paddy where the seeds, if sown in the

- usual way, would be destroyed.]  
 Tùkang توكڭ a mechanic, a maker,  
 a workman, an artisan.  
 Tùkang âyer توكڭ اير a water-  
 carrier.  
 Tùgang batu توكڭ بانو a stone-  
 mason.  
 Tùkang bësi توكڭ بسى a black-  
 smith.  
 Tùkang chùkor توكڭ چوكر a barber,  
 a shaver.  
 Tùkang jait توكڭ جايية a tailor.  
 Tùkang kăbun توكڭ كبون a gar-  
 dener.  
 Tùkang kăyu توكڭ كايو a carpenter.  
 Tùkang mas توكڭ امس a gold-  
 smith.  
 Tùkang mäsak توكڭ ماسق a cook.  
 Tùkang mêng-îra-ngîra توكڭ مغيراء  
 an accountant.  
 Tùkang pêtak توكڭ فيتق a super-  
 cargo.  
 Tùkang priok توكڭ فريوك a potter.  
 Tùkang rôti توكڭ روتى a baker.  
 Tùkang wang توكڭ وڭ a shroff, a  
 cashier.  
 Tùkar توكر a substitute; to change,  
 to exchange, to barter, to ex-  
 change money, to substitute, to  
 transpose, to commute.
- Tùkar sùrat توكر سورت to renew  
 a bond.  
 Tùkol توكل to hammer.  
 Tùkong توكوڭ to cut off the hair.  
 Tùlan تولى a friend.  
 Tùlang تولڭ bone.  
 Tùlah توله what is right for Râjas  
 to wear, to use, or to say, when  
 worn, used, or said by common  
 people is called "Tùlah".  
 Tùlang blâkang تولڭ بلاكڭ the  
 spine.  
 Tùlang bumbong تولڭ بمبوڭ the  
 ridge of the roof.  
 Tùlang kring تولڭ كريڭ the shin  
 bone.  
 Tùlang rûsok تولڭ روسق a rib.  
 Tùlat تولات three days hence.  
 Tuli تولى stone-deaf.  
 Tùlis تولىس or Tùlis-kan تولىسكن  
 to write, delineate, to record  
 in writing.  
 Tùlis gambar تولىس گمبر to draw  
 or paint a picture.  
 Tùlong تولوڭ relief, help; to assist.  
 Tùlong bichâra-kan تولوڭ بچاراكن  
 to advocate, to intercede.  
 Tùlus تولىس sincere.  
 Tùma توم vermin that harbour  
 in dirty clothes. [There is a



common saying “*Ōrang Jāwa mâkan tûma*”, which the Javanese do not like to hear.]

Tumbang توُمبَغ to tumble heavily.

Tumbuh تُمُو to grow, to sprout, to rise, to shoot up (as plants).

Tumbuk تُمُبُك to crush, to pound, to beat in a mortar, to hit with the fist.

Tumbuk lâda تُمُبُك لادا a very short dagger. [The best of this kind are made in Sumatra.]

Tumis تُمِيس to put food into a hot pan with oil, onions, &c., at a particular point in the cooking.

Tumit تُمِيت the heel.

Tûmpah تُمُفَه to spill.

Tûmpang تُمُفَغ to board, to lodge temporarily in a house or vessel.

Tûmpat تُمُفَت full, stopped up (of anything which has an orifice).

Tumpu تُمُفُو to reach, to come to a place whence one can proceed no further.

Tumpul تُمُفُل blunt.

Tunai تُونِي ready money, cash.

Tûnang تُونَغ to betroth.

Tûnas تُونَس a sprout.

Tunda تُونِدا to tow.

Tunduk تُونِدُك to yield, to submit, to stoop, to bow the body.

Tunggal تُوغْغَل single, solitary.

Tunggang تُوغْغَغ to ride.

Tunggang-lenggang تُوغْغَغ لَغْغَغ in confusion.

Tungging تُوغْغِغ four days hence.

Tunggu تُوغْغُو to wait, to watch, to look after, to dun for money.

Tunggul تُوغْغُول the stump of a tree.

Tunggul تُوغْغُول a flag.

Tunggul jêrami تُوغْغُول جَرَامِي stubble of paddy.

Tungku تُوغْغُو a tripod used to place pots on when cooking.

Tunjal تُونْجَل to put the finger into another person's face — a deadly insult amongst Malays.

Tunjuk تُونْجُك to direct, to point out.

Tunjuk-kan تَنْجُكْكَان to indicate, to show, to point.

Tunjuk-kan jâlan تَنْجُكْكَان جَالِن to lead, to guide. [*Lit.* to show the way].

Tunku تَنكُو My Lord, your Highness (Tûan âku).

Tuntong تَنْتُوغ a river-turtle.

Tuntut تَنْتُوت to require, to demand.

Tunu تونو to burn.  
 Tupai توفى a squirrel.  
 Turis توريس to scratch, to cut.  
 Tûrun تورن to descend, to go down,  
 to set (as the sun), to subside, to  
 dismount.  
 Tûrun dêri-pâda kâpal تورن درقد  
 کافل to disembark.  
 Tûrun-kan تورنکن to reduce, to  
 lower, to launch (*all transitive*).

Tûrut توروت to copy, to imitate, to  
 trace, to obey, to comply, to  
 coincide in opinion, to follow.  
 Tâtôr توتر to speak.  
 Tâtup توتف closed: to close.  
 Tâtup-an توتوفن the rear (of an  
 army).  
 Tutup-kan توتفکن to shut, to  
 stop up.

## U

Ûbah اوبه to change; changed,  
 altered.  
 Ûbah-kan اوبهکن to vary, to alter.  
 Ûbah-kan skâli سكالی اوبهکن to  
 reverse (completely change).  
 Ûban اوبن grey (of hair).  
 Ûbat اوبت medicine, physic.  
 Ûbat bĕdil اوبت بدیل gun-  
 powder.  
 Ûbat muntah اوبت مونته an  
 emetic.  
 Ûbi اوبی a potato. [“Ûbi” is applied  
 to root crops generally. The  
 potato is usually called “Ûbi  
 bĕnggâla” as most of those  
 used in the Straits come from  
 Bengal.]

Ûbi âcheh اوبی اچیه a yam.  
 Ûbi gâdong اوبی گادونگ a yam.  
 Ûbong اوبونگ and Ûbong-kan اوبونگکن  
 to add (as to a house or to a  
 garment), to join, to piece.  
 Ûbor-ûbor اوبرا a jelly-fish.  
 Ûchap اوبچف and Mĕng-ûchap  
 مغوجف to utter, to articulate,  
 to speak.  
 Ûdang اودنغ a prawn, a shrimp.  
 Udâra اودار the air, the atmos-  
 phere.  
 Ufti افتی (Hind.) tribute. [The  
 usual tribute, with Malays, paid  
 by a subject State to a Suzerain,  
 is a golden flower “Bûnga  
 mas” or gold and silver flowers

“Bunga mas dan pêrak”.  
 Ûgut اوڭوت to threaten, to menace.  
 Ûjan اوجى a shower, rain. See Hûjan.  
 Uji اوجى and Uji-kan اوجيكن to try the touch of gold.  
 Ûjir اوجر to say. [Only met with in books.]  
 Ûjong اوجغ end, tip, point.  
 Ûjong pangkal-nya اوجغ قغكلنى the substance, the gist.  
 Ûkir اوكير to engrave, to carve.  
 Ûkup اوڪف to fumigate with incense.  
 Ûkur اوكر to measure (of length).  
 Ukur-an اوكوران dimensions, a measure, a rule.  
 Ûlam اولم to add to food in eating. See Bër-ûlam.  
 Ulâma علما (Ar.) a High Priest.  
 Ûlang اولغ to repeat, to reiterate.  
 Ûlas اولس the fruit, or a division of a fruit, inside the rind. Thus the Rambut-an has one seed or  
 Ûlas, the Mangosteen four or five.  
 Ûlas-kan اولسكن to splice.  
 Ûlat اولة a maggot.  
 Ûlat bulu اولة بولو a caterpillar.  
 Ûlat sũtra اولة ستر a silkworm.

Ulai اولى to stir (*transitive*).  
 Ûlar اوار a snake.  
 Ûlar sâwah اولر ساوه a boa-constrictor.  
 Ûlar tẽdong اولر تدوغ a hooded snake (cobra di capello).  
 Ûlar tẽdong sẽlar اولر تدوغ سلر a snake — the ophiophagus elaps.  
 Ûlih اوله by, through (by means of).  
 Ûlih sẽbẽb اوله سبب through (because of).  
 Ulit اولية to dandle.  
 Ulor اولور to give out (as, when fishing, to give out line to a strong fish).  
 Ulu اولو a handle, a hilt, the interior or up-stream part of a country. See Hulu.  
 Umânat امانة (Ar.) honest.  
 Ûmor عمر (Ar.) age.  
 Ûmum اوموم consideration. Për-kâra tẽngah ùmum — a matter under consideration.  
 Umpâma امقام a metaphor.  
 Umpan امقن bait (for fish).  
 Ûnam اونم a sea-snail.  
 Undan اوندن a swan.  
 Undang-undang اندغ a regulation, an ordinance, a law.  
 Undor اندور to retire, to retreat,

- to recede, to withdraw, to recoil.
- Ūngka اوشكا a monkey — the “Wah-Wah”.
- Unjuk-kan انجككن to offer, to stretch out.
- Unjuk-kan tangan تلغن to reach out the hand.
- Unku انكو highness (a title).
- Unta اونتا a camel (*Hind.*).
- Untong انتوغ gain, profit, chance, success, good luck, good fortune.
- Untut انتوت elephantiasis.
- Ūpah اوفه recompense, reward, hire, wages.
- Ūpāia اوفلى a scheme, a plan.
- Ūpam اوفم to scour, to polish, to rub.
- Ūpas اوفس a milky juice extracted from the Īpoh tree.
- Ūpat اوفه scandal; to slander, to calumniate.
- Ūpih اوفية a vegetable substance which grows at the bottom of the leaf of the betel tree. It is used for making light buckets.
- Ūrat اورت a nerve, a sinew, a gristle.
- Ūrat bër-sëlang-sëli اورة برسلى سلى veined (as wood).

- Ūrat dārah اورت داره a vein, an artery.
- Urei اورى loose, free.
- Urei-kan اورىكن to disentangle.
- Urup اوروڤ to exchange money.
- Urut اوروت and Mëng-ûrut مغوروت to anoint, to rub, to chafe the limbs.
- Usahâ اوسها care; industrious; to be diligent, to be careful.
- Ūsik اوسىق and Ūsik-kan اوسىقكن to molest, to annoy, to vex, to torment, to plague.
- Usir اوسير to drive away.
- Usong-an اوسوغن a litter, a hammock.
- Ūtan اوتن forest, uncultivated land. [Primeval jungle is “Ūtan rimba” or “Ūtan bësar”; secondary growth, when it has reached a good height, “Blûkar” or “Ūtan blûkar”; and low bushes “Sëmak” or “Ūtan këchil”.
- Ūtang اوتغ a debt, a loan; due, owing.
- Utāra اوتار North.
- Utus اوتس to send on a mission, to despatch as a messenger or ambassador.

Utus-an اوتوسن an ambassador,  
an envoy.

Uzor عذر (Ar.) weak, feeble,  
sick.

## W

Wa' واء father.

Waba' وباء (Ar.) cholera.

Wa'bāada وبعد (Ar.) then, now,  
accordingly. [Often has no  
meaning, but is merely used  
to begin a new sentence, in  
which position only it is found.  
Very commonly used to begin  
the substance of a letter after  
the conclusion of the compli-  
ments.]

Wah! واه oh!

Wāiang وايغ a theatrical play.  
[Bāiang corrupted.]

Wājib واجب (Ar.) necessary,  
must.

Wākaf وقف (Ar.) trust-property.  
[“Wākaf” is property devoted  
to religious or charitable use.  
Such property is usually placed  
in the hands of trustees for  
administration. The gift is, in  
most cases, accompanied by a  
document stating the purposes

for which the property is  
given.]

Wākil وكيل (Ar.) a guardian, an  
agent, a proxy.

Wākil mētalak وكيل متلق (Ar.)  
an agent with complete powers,  
a viceroy.

Waktu وقتو (Ar.) period, time;  
whilst, at the time when.

Waktu itu وقت ايت then, at the  
time.

Waktu sēmbaiang وقتة سمبيغ the  
hour of prayer. [See note to  
Sēmbaiang.]

Waktu thōha وقتو ضحى (Ar.)  
afternoon.

Wallahî والله (Ar.) in the name of  
God.

Wang وڭ (Jap.?) treasure, money.

Wang blanja وڭ بلنج an allow-  
ance, money for expenses.

Wang tunai وڭ تونى money, cash.

Wangi وڭى fragrant, scented,  
perfumed, sweet-scented.

Warâng-an وراغن arsenic.

Wâren وارين (Eng.) a warrant (of Court). Adopted and well understood in the Straits Settlements and the protected Malay States.

Wâris وارينس (Ar.) an heir.

Warkat ورقه (Ar.) a letter, a written paper. [A common word in letter-writing.]

Wasîat وصيت (Ar.) a will, a testament.

Wau واه a paper kite. [Common in Pinang.]

Wazîr وزير (Ar.) a minister.

Wazîr al âtham وزير العظم Vizier, a Prime Minister.

Wërna ورن (Sans.) colour.

Wërta ورت news, fame.

Wongkang ونگكغ a junk.

## Y

Ya يا yes.

Yahûdi يهودى a Jew.

Yâhum ياهم It will be grand!

Yâkut يعقوت (Ar.) a ruby.

Yang يڭ who, which, that which.

Yang âkhir يڭاخر the last, final.

Yang ampu-nya يڭامفورن the owner, the proprietor.

Yang aniâya-kan ôrang يڭانياياكن a tyrant.

Yang baik skâli يڭبايق سكالى the best.

Yang banyak يڭبايق the majority.

Yang bënâr يڭبنر truth.

Yang bër-nyâwa يڭبىروا an ani-

mal; having life.

Yang bër-ûlih pësâka يڭبىروله فساك the heir, the inheritor.

Yang bër-ûtang يڭبىرهوتڭ a debtor.

Yang bësar يڭبىسر the chief.

Yang bhâru يڭبهارو recent, new.

Yang bûlih përchaya يڭبىوله پىرچايا honest, trustworthy.

Yang di-âtas يڭداتس upper.

Yang di-âtas tahta ka-râja-an يڭداتس تخت كراجان a sovereign.

Yang di-bâwah skâli يڭدباوه سكالى undermost.

Yang di-blâkang skâli يڭدبلاكڭ skâli hindermost.

Yang di brâhi يڭدبراى darling.

Yang di-dâlam يغد دالم inner.  
 Yang di pěr-túan يغد فرتوان a  
 monarch, a sovereign, a lord.  
 [Contracted into Yam Túan]  
 Yang drahka يغد رهك a rebel.  
 Yang dûlu يغد هول former, pre-  
 vious.  
 Yang dûlu dêri-pâda يغد هولو در قد predecessor.  
 Yang gâlak mên-jâmu ôrang  
 يغل لك من جامو اورغ hospi-  
 table.  
 Yang ka'dûa يغل دوا the second;  
 secondly.  
 Yang kěchil skâli يغل كچيل سكالى  
 the least (in size), smallest.  
 Yang kěmdian يغل كمدين the  
 latter; subsequent.  
 Yang lâma يغل لام the older.  
 Yang lâma skâli يغل لام سكالى the  
 oldest.  
 Yang lěbih يغل لبه the rest, residuo.  
 Yang mâna? يغل مان which?  
 Yang mâna Túan sũka? يغل مان توان  
 سوك which would you  
 rather have?  
 Yang mêm-rentah يغل ممرنته a sove-  
 reign, a governor.  
 Yang mêm-înanng يغل ممينغ a suitor.

Yang mênang يغل منغ the winner;  
 victorious.  
 Yang mên-âroh dămdăm يغل مناره  
 vindictive, spiteful.  
 Yang mên-jâmin يغل منجامين a  
 surety.  
 Yang mên-ûrut kâta يغل منوره كات  
 obedient.  
 Yang mên-y-êwa يغل مپيوا a tenant.  
 Yang mûlia يغل مليا splendid.  
 Yang pěrtâma يغل پرتام foremost.  
 Yang punya يغل قون belonging.  
 Yang sudah di pîleh يغل سوده دپيله  
 selected.  
 Yang těr-sěbut di-âtas ini يغل ترسبت  
 اذانس اين aforesaid.  
 Yang tiâda běr-ûbah يغل تياد برابره  
 invariable.  
 Yang tiâda jěrneh يغل تياد جرنه  
 opaque, not clear.  
 Yang tiâda kuâsa يغل تياد كواس  
 incapable, unable.  
 Yang tidak minum يغل تيدك مينم  
 sober.  
 Yang tũa يغل توا the senior, the  
 older.  
 Yang tũa skâli يغل توا سكالى the  
 oldest.  
 Yatîm ياتيم (Ar.) an orphan.

## Z

Zabûr زبور (Ar.) the Psalms.

Zakat زكّات (Ar.) poor rates — a regulated charity as distinguished from Sëdëkah, voluntary alms.

Zëmân زمان (Ar.) ancient.

Zëmân dahûlu زمان دھوك (Ar.) olden times.

Zëmrûd زمرد (Ar.) an emerald.

Zêrah زبرہ (Pers.) a coat of mail.

Zeitun زيتون (Ar.) an olive. Mînyak zeitun — olive oil.

Zînah زينه adultery. Bër-bûat zînah — to commit adultery. (Ar. Zënâ).



## CURRENCY, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

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### CURRENCY. SINGAPORE AND MALACCA.

4	duit ( $\frac{1}{4}$ -cent)	=	1 sen (1 cent)
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	sen	=	1 wang (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents)
10	wang	=	1 suku (25 cents)
4	suku	=	1 ringgit (1 dollar)

### CURRENCY. PINANG AND PROVINCE WELLESLEY.

10	duit* (cent)	=	1 kûpang (10 cents)
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	duit	=	1 tâli (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents)
2	tâli	=	1 suku (25 cents)
4	suku	=	1 ringgit (1 dollar)

\* The duit (1 cent) is divided into halves and quarters — “stengah duit” and “suku duit”.

### CURRENCY. PAHANG.

1	itam tengko	=	4 cents of dollar
2	itam tengko	=	1 kënëri (gold) = 8 cents of dollar
2	kënëri = 2 sâga	=	1 buso = 16 cents
2	buso = 1 suku	=	1 kûpang = 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ cents
3	kûpang	=	1 ringgit (1 dollar)
4	kûpang	=	1 mas (\$ 1.33 $\frac{1}{3}$ )
16	mas	=	1 bungkal Pâhang

Copper coin was not current in Pāhang until about 1889, but gold dust weighed according to the above table. Silver dollars are current, and the small tin tokens coined by the Revenue Farmers for circulation in their respective districts are no longer used.

#### AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

16 tahl (tael	=	1 kati * ( $1\frac{1}{3}$ lb)
100 kati	=	1 pīkul ( $133\frac{1}{3}$ lb)
3 pīkul	=	1 bhāra (400 lb)
40 pīkul	=	1 kōian ( $5.333\frac{1}{3}$ lb)

\* The Malay and Chinese kati differ in weight, the former having the weight of 24 Mexican dollars, and the latter of  $22\frac{1}{2}$ . They are termed respectively "kati bēsar" and "kati kēchil".

#### GOLDSMITH'S WEIGHT.

12 sāga	=	1 maiam *
16 maiam	=	1 bungkal (832 grains Troy)
12 bungkal	=	1 kati

\* Eight maiam are equal to the weight of one Mexican dollar. Gold dust is sold by the bungkal; Gold thread by the kati.

#### OPIUM WEIGHT.

10 hun	=	1 chi
10 chi	=	1 tahl

#### MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

4 pau	=	1 chūpak
4 chūpak	=	1 gantang
10 gantang	=	1 pâra
2 pâra	=	1 pīkul
40 pīkul	=	1 kōian

# DRY MEASURE.

4 chûpak	=	1 gantang
10 gantang	=	1 naleh
10 naleh	=	1 kuncha

# LONG OR CLOTH MEASURE.

2 jěngkal	=	1 hasta
2 hasta	=	1 ěla
2 ěla	=	1 dĕpa (1 fathom or 6 feet)
20 kâyu (pieces)	=	1 kodi (1 score)

# LAND MEASURE.

12 inchi (inches)	=	1 kâki (1 foot)
6 kâki	=	1 dĕpa (6 feet)
4 (square) dĕpa	=	1 jĕmba (144 square feet)
100 jĕmba	=	1 pĕnjuru (14,400 sq. feet)
4 pĕnjuru	=	1 rĕlong (1 orlong, or 1½ acres, nearly)

## Days of the week

1. *Ahad* = "first" or *Minggu* (Sunday)
  2. *Itihnin* or *Isnin* or *Sĕnyan* or *Sĕnin*
  3. *Thala-ha* or *Sĕlasa* = "third"
  4. *Arba* or *Rĕbu* = "fourth"
  5. *Khĕmis* = "fifth" = *Thursday*
  6. *Jumat* or *Jumaat* = *Friday* = *Jummal*
  7. *Sabtu* = "sabbath day" = *Saturday*
- In the colloquial language of the S.S. the days of the week (*minggu*) are known as: *hari minggu* = Sunday; *h. satu* = Monday; *h. dua*; *h. tiga*; *h. empat*; *h. lima*; *hari anĕm*, *repi*;

## Mohammedan months

1. *Muharram* or *bulan Sura* or *Pĕncĕraian tahun*
2. *Safar*, or *b. Nahas*
3. *Rabi' i' l-awal* or *b. Maulud*
4. *Rabi' i' l-akhir*
5. *Jumadi' l-awal*
6. *Jumadi' l-akhir*
7. *Rajab* or *b. Me'arat*
8. *Sha'aban* or *b. Ruah* or *b. Arwah*
9. *Ramadhan* or *b. Puasa*
10. *Shawwal* or *b. Raya Kĕcil*
11. *Dzu' l-kaidah* or *b. Berapit*
12. *Dzu' l-hijjah* or *b. Hari Raya Besar*

VOL. I.

VOCABULARY OF THE ENGLISH AND MALAY  
LANGUAGES, WITH NOTES

BY

F. A. SWETTENHAM.

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*Opinions of the Press.*

These objects appear to us to have been successfully attained. The work is a most scholarly production, which does Mr. SWETTENHAM the highest credit, and must have cost him much time and labour, and it cannot fail to prove a most useful *vade-mecum* to the student and the business man who wishes to obtain an accurate knowledge of the Malay language, its idiom, pronunciation, and written character. When Part. II. is published, the complete work will enable any one to learn how to speak and write Malay accurately without help or reference to any other work, such as MARSDEN's Dictionary, now out of print and difficult to get, or CRAWFURD's Grammar and Dictionary, now also more or less out of date, and which does not give the Malay character. — *Singapore Daily Times*, 18th April, 1881.

When we say that the work does credit to his reputation as a Malay scholar and reflects highly on his abilities as an author and an industrious civilian official, we give him but faint praise. There is such small encouragement for a man in the Far East to devote his time to a work of the description referred to above, that we wonder Mr. SWETTENHAM ever attempted to start it. He has, however, done so and deserves every credit for his industry. — *Penang Gazette*, 9th May, 1881.

At a time when so many of our planters are going eastward, the publication of Mr. SWETTENHAM's book is most opportune, and the second volume, which is to contain the Malay-English Vocabulary, will complete a most excellent work. — *Ceylon Observer*, 7th September, 1881.

As the author very truly remarks in his preface, a work has long been wanted which will enable a new arrival in the Straits Settlements to easily acquire the knowledge of Malay requisite to make himself understood by those natives with whom he is brought in contact. Mr. SWETTENHAM has endeavoured to supply this want in the book just published, and his efforts have resulted in the production of a handy volume which may be relied on.... The book deserves to be patronised, and doubtless will be. — *London and China Express*, 3rd June, 1881.

There was certainly room for Mr. SWETTENHAM's English and Malay Vocabulary and Dialogues, in which his objects have been, amongst other things, to compile a vocabulary which shall contain every word likely to be met with in ordinary reading, writing, or conversation, and "to express in the Romanized Malay, as

nearly as possible, the exact pronunciation of the Malay word". This is, perhaps, about as difficult a task as a person can set himself with any language, and, for reasons which will be obvious to all who read Mr. SWETTENHAM's preface, it must be specially difficult in the case of Malay. Mr. SWETTENHAM has certainly spared no pains to attain his object. It would be interesting to discover how near a careful student of his work could get to the accurate pronunciation of Malay. — *Saturday Review*, 9th July 1881.

مک حال کتاب توان سویتنہم این بولہ دکات کمال درقد لایں ۲  
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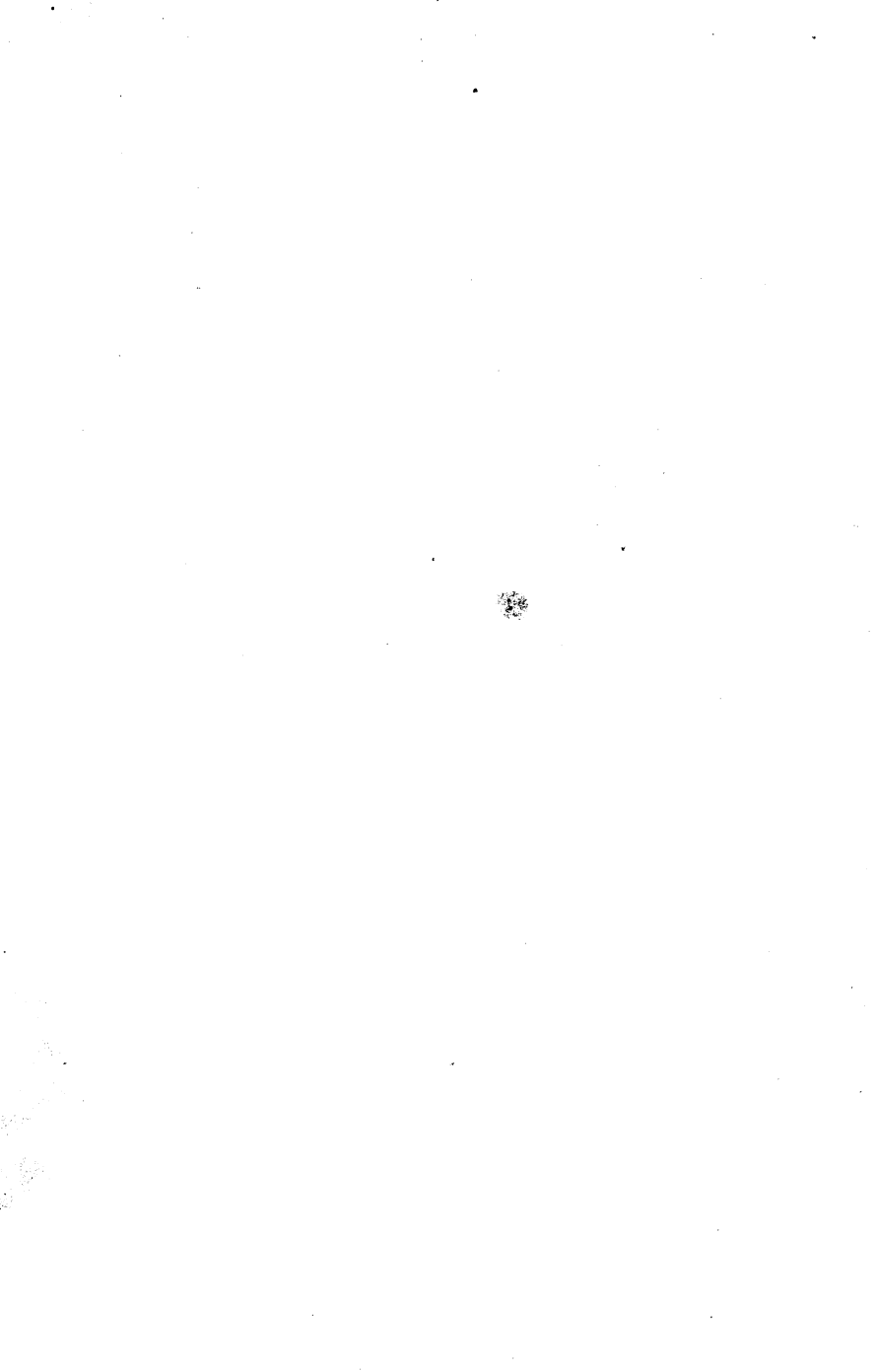
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لاکھی ادان

*Jawi Perânakkan, 2 Jemâd Alakhir, 1298.*









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